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WASHINGTON.

Mr. Caldwell's Case in the Senate—The Freedmen's Savings and Trust Company—Senator Trumbull.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—The Caldwell case came up for discussion to-day when Mr. Morton, who has charge of the report, opened the debate. Mr. Morton made a concise statement of the defense proposed by Mr. Caldwell and then proceeded to a careful analysis of the printed evidence. He insisted that the Senate had jurisdiction of the case, as well under the provision of the Constitution which declares that the Senate shall have the right to determine the qualifications of its own members, as under the section which furnishes authority for expulsion for disorderly conduct. The difference between the two sections related to the remedy, and not to the power. Summary procedure under the one section requires a two-thirds vote, while only a majority is requisite for the other. Mr. Morton laid down his definition of bribery, and maintained that the confessed trade between Caldwell and Carney came within such definitions. He protested against the doctrine of State sovereignty as relied upon by the defense.

At the close of the argument of Mr. Morton, which lasted an hour, Mr. Caldwell caused to be read a statement in his own defense. An analysis of this statement shows that the theory of the defense proceeds upon the following basis:

First—That the act of a State in its sovereign capacity cannot be made a subject of inquiry by the Senate of the United States. The election of Mr. Caldwell was such a sovereign act. There are no questions raised as to the validity of the Kansas Legislature, as to the form of the election, or to the genuineness or regularity of Mr. Caldwell's certificate.

Second—If the Senate shall decide that it is competent to inquire into the act of a State, it can proceed no further than to discover whether that act was performed by the proper authorities, and in such an inquiry no examination may be had as to the motives of members of the Legislature.

Third—But should the Senate claim the right both to inquire into the act and its inducing causes, then it will be urged that there is no warrant in the evidence for the conclusion of the report. In other words, the report does not properly state the evidence. The defense lays great stress upon alleged erroneous statements and improper deductions from the evidence cited in the report.

The questions involved in this case are considered exceedingly important, complicated, and novel by the lawyers of the Senate. There are no precedents applicable to the case. The report does not claim that more than two members of the Legislature were bribed, of whom one swears that he was not bribed, while the other, a fugitive in the Rocky Mountains, did not testify, and the majority for Caldwell was twenty-seven. The most serious question, as conceded by Senate lawyers, is whether the State has power to declare an election void where the candidate has a large majority which is unimpeached.

THE FREEDMEN'S SAVINGS BANK.

The report of the Controller of the Currency on the Savings Banks of the District of Columbia is sought to be maliciously perverted to the injury of the Freedmen's Savings and Trust Company, when a fair and just representation of the same would do that institution no injustice, because there is nothing in it to show any serious or fundamental errors in the management of the bank. The recommendation for repeal of the charter was a general one as follows: "I recommend that the portion of the act of June 17, 1870, authorizing the organization of savings banks under the General Incorporation act be repealed. The recommendation of the repeal of all laws in reference to savings banks in the District of Columbia, and the passage of a general law requiring frequent publication of reports and other necessary restrictions contained in my annual report, is repeated." The borrowing of money which the Controller alleges to be a violation of their charter occurred in this wise: During the political campaign last Fall, a malicious report was started to injure the bank by getting up a run upon it. Instead of sacrificing their securities by selling them, they borrowed $450,000 in currency on an equal amount of United States bonds as collateral. The run was successfully met. The bonds have appreciated in value three per cent., and the funds borrowed have been nearly paid off by the increase of deposits. The wisdom of this action was advised by the Examiner, Mr. Meigs. As to the surplus being small, Mr. Bank Examiner Meigs, who went through the affairs of the bank carefully, gives the following explanation: "Up to a very recent period the institution was subject to a constant outlay, far beyond the immediate profits on the deposits, as a necessary consequence of the cost of the establishment of branches, &c., and it is at the present time only so far established as to begin to show a profit on the business." As to the question of the legality of establishing branches, Mr. Meigs says: "The question of the establishment of 'branches' does not seem to have been provided for by the charter, while the spirit of the charter, which seems to have been intended to bring about the moral elevation of the freedmen—4,000,000 in number—would seem to imply the necessity of such an arrangement in order to reach him where he lives, and in no other way could this intention have been carried out, and such appears to have been the views of the gentlemen who founded the institution, and they number among them some of the first philanthropists and business men of our nation." The improvement of the property of the bank in Washington, which is claimed to be a violation of the charter, consists in the fact that the trustees made such improvement by an investment of the funds of the bank, and not out of its surplus profit. But the wisdom of the act cannot be doubted in view of the fact that the property yields ten per centum on its cost. As to the general conduct of the institution Mr. Meigs says, "many of the loans are of a character that should not appear upon the records of a savings bank and will finally result in some loss to the institution, but the probable amount of such ultimate loss it is very difficult to determine at this time. The business of the institution has risen so rapidly from the most trifling deposits of $1 to $5, gathered up by the executive officers from the hands of the freedmen all over the Southern States, at personal interviews during many tours throughout the South, made for the purpose of calling their attention to the question of savings, to its present proportions of $4,000,000. Errors of judgment have occurred in investments which are not likely to be repeated with the light of past experience to guide them in the future. The executive officers are, in my opinion, men of the most undoubted integrity of character, devoted to the best interests of the institution, working for small compensation, and have educated themselves to the practical knowledge of the business of a savings bank to a degree that promises a prosperous future for the institution." In conclusion, Mr. Meigs recommends the enactment of a general savings bank act, which shall define very clearly the character of the property on which such banks shall advance money, limiting them sharply to loans or investments in United States securities, real estate of double the amount of loans, State, city, town, and county bonds, having reference more to safety than profit; such frequent and full reports to Congress or the Controller of the Currency of their actual condition, examinations, annually at least, by experts, as shall tend to check all departures from a sound legitimate business career, and such wise liberality and encouragement to this Freedmen's Savings and Trust Company as shall tend to perpetuate an institution which has already done so much to elevate and educate the freedmen.

THE INDIAN BUREAU.

A Commissioner of Indian Affairs will be appointed, probably to-morrow. The Secretary of the Interior has tendered the position to a gentleman who has the question of acceptance under consideration, and, it is thought, will give a favorable answer. The name of the gentleman is withheld, but it is ascertained that it is not Dr. Grenville Meeks.

PERSONAL.

Quite a number of members are making brief Southern trips, pending the cold weather which has prevailed at the North so steadily of late. Hon. W. P. Frye and wife left for Savannah this morning, and Hon. W. A. Wheeler and wife for Tennessee, for a few days' stay.

THE ELECTORAL COLLEGE.

Mr. Morton to-day offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Privileges and Elections to inquire and report as to the best manner of electing the President and Vice-President. Mr. Morton has given a great deal of attention to this subject, and is convinced that the present system is thoroughly vicious and dangerous, and that it ought to be remodeled before another election takes place.

GOVERNOR OF COLORADO.

It is expected that Mr. Elbert, former secretary of Gov. Evans, will soon be appointed Governor of Colorado, vice Gen. McCook. Mr. Elbert is a resident of that Territory, and is supported by Delegate Chaffee and Bishop Simpson.

THE MASSACHUSETTS SENATORSHIP.

Secretary Boutwell does not expect that Massachusetts will complete the Senatorial election to-morrow.

EX-SENATOR TRUMBULL.

Senator Fenton gave, on Sunday night, a farewell dinner to ex-Senator Trumbull, who leaves this evening for Chicago, where he will resume the practice of his profession. There were present at the banquet Senators Morton, Sumner, and others of the senior Senators.

THE UNION PACIFIC DIRECTORY.

Ex-Senator Richard Yates, of Illinois, was to-day appointed Government Director of the Union Pacific Road.

THE SENATE COMMITTEES.

The Democratic members of the Senate have made a coup de main and secured themselves additional representation on the Senate committees. The committees for the most part consist of seven members, and heretofore the Democrats have been allowed only one member on each. This session, counting the Liberals, the minority of all shades numbers twenty-four, and they make common cause and demand that, as they are two-sevenths of the Senate, they should have two members on each of the important committees. This question was discussed in the subcommittee of the caucus, and report says that Mr. Stewart and Mr. Scott were in favor of giving the two places asked for, but West, Edmunds, and Conkling, were opposed, and were sustained by the caucus. The Democrats, when they learned that they had been left only one place on Privileges and Elections, on Foreign Relations, on Finance, on Appropriations, on the Judiciary, on the Military, and some other of the committee, refused to designate any of their number to fill the places, and so signified to the Republicans. This course left the majority either to adhere to its first action, in which case it would have to make the appointments of the minority, and have a contest in open Senate, or yield to the demands for larger representation. This difficulty, of course, blocked the announcement of the committee to-day, and after the adjournment another caucus was held. In this meeting it was decided that the demand should be so far allowed as to give the minority a representation of two members on seven of the most important of the committees. The Democrats have been so informed, and express satisfaction. So the committees will be completed and announced to-morrow.

NATIONAL BANK REPORTS.

The Controller of the Currency, in the blank bank statements which have just been sent out, has abbreviated to a considerable extent the schedules which accompany the reports, and requires the banks to report the average daily revenue for the preceding thirty days, and the highest rate of interest paid on daily balances.

THE PATTERSON CASE.

The Republican caucus considered Saturday's vote regarding the case of Mr. Patterson, and decided not to take it up for consideration in the Senate, no action being possible for the reason that Mr. Patterson is no longer a member of that body.

THE MONTANA INDIAN WAR BILL.

The bill to pay the Montana Indian war claims, which passed at the last session, appropriates over $500,000 in settlement of these claims; and in order that the claimants may suffer no further delay, the Third Auditor has arranged to have the claims taken up for examination at once, and the Secretary of War will detail an army pay-master to pay them by check as fast as audited. The law requires the Treasury officers to settle the claims on the basis of the awards reported by Inspector-General Hardie of the army.

CONGRATULATIONS.

The Diplomatic Corps Call Upon the President—Short Speeches.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—In accordance with the usual custom, the members of the Diplomatic Corps in Washington called in a body on the President at noon to-day to pay their respects and congratulate him on the beginning of his second term of office. Many of the members of the corps were accompanied by their ladies, and at 12 o'clock were gathered, the former in the Blue, and the latter in the Red Parlor, awaiting the arrival of the President and members of the Cabinet. Among the ladies of the Diplomatic Corps who were present were Lady Thornton, the Marquise de Noailles, and Mme. Blacque, and among the ladies of the Cabinet Ministers, Mrs. Fish and daughter, Mrs. Creswell and sister, Mrs. McIntyre, Misses Worthington and Garvin, niece of Secretary Belknap, Mrs. Robeson, Mrs. Delano, Mrs. Williams, and Mrs. Boutwell. The members of the Diplomatic Corps were all attired in full court uniform.

At noon, the President, dressed in black and wearing white gloves, came down the main stairway from his office, escorted by Secretary Fish, and followed by all the other members of the Cabinet, proceeded to the Red Parlor, where the ladies were assembled. A few minutes later, and the President, with Mrs. Grant on his arm, and followed by the members of his Cabinet with their ladies, led the way to the East Room, where they were immediately joined by the Diplomatic Corps and their ladies. The President took up his position on the east side of the room, with Mrs. Grant and the ladies of the Cabinet and Diplomatic Corps on his left, and Secretary Fish and the members of the Cabinet on his right.

The Diplomatic Corps, headed by their Dean, (the Turkish Minister,) then shook hands with the President, and the Minister read the following brief congratulatory address:

MR. PRESIDENT: I have the honor to offer you the congratulations of the Diplomatic Corps upon this the occasion of your inauguration. I feel both pleased and flattered that the duty has devolved upon me to express to you the sincere wish of my colleagues and myself for the preservation of your life and the consequent success of your Administration.

To which the President replied:

MR. DEAN: I receive with sensibility the congratulations which you offer in behalf of your colleagues accredited to this Government. My intercourse with you all has hitherto been agreeable, and I trust it may so continue. It is my wish, and shall be my purpose in the future, as it has been in the past, to keep up with the countries which you represent those cordial and friendly relations which are essential to the general prosperity and happiness.

The reception lasted about an hour and a half.

THE PUBLIC SERVICE.

Another Installment of Nominations—Confirmations by the Senate.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—The President sent the following nominations to the Senate this afternoon:

William L. Scruggs, of Georgia, to be Minister Resident at the United States of Colombia.

E. Bawn, of Massachusetts, to be Consul at Paso del Norte; O. M. Gregor, of Maine, Consul at Tumbes.

Collectors of Customs—Hiram Porter, Jr., at Pensacola, Fla.; Israel Washburne, Jr., at Portland and Falmouth, Me.; Orrin McFadden, at Wiscasset, Me.; Caleb Lindsay, at Pearl River, Miss.; Nelson Plato, at Corpus Christi, Texas.

United States Marshals.—Samuel Plummer, for New-Jersey; Robert M. Douglass, for the East District of North Carolina; David B. Parker, for the East District of Virginia; George J. Lammon, for Nevada; Charles S. Hamilton, for the East District of Wisconsin; George Smith, for the Western District of Missouri.

United States Attorneys.—Richard C. Badger, for the Eastern District of North Carolina; B. F. Fifield, for Vermont; John H. Standish, for the Western District of Michigan; Bluford Wilson, for the Southern District of Illinois; Joseph O. Glover, for the Northern District of Illinois.

Postmasters.—Lewis Pratt, Woodstock, Vt.; Henry Harlow, Springfield, Vt.; A. G. Hatch, Windsor, Vt.; John A. Place, Oswego, N. Y.; John A. Rushing, Belvidere, N. J.; Robert J. Canan, Franklin, Penn.; R. F. Snoddy, Shippenburg, Penn.; A. W. Merrick, Shamburg, Penn.; William Miller, Petroleum Centre, Penn.; Isaac B. Gara, Erie Penn.; John B. Howe, Oil City, Penn.; David Tidball, Newcastle, Penn.; Jesse B. Mears, Bristol, Penn.; Mrs. Sarah L. Treser, Doylestown, Penn.; John Scott, Brookville, Penn.; R. A. Dennison, Warren, Penn.; Samuel S. Tarney, Greenburg, Penn.; A. W. Dennison, Baltimore, Md.; Charles W. Armold, Albany, Ga.; John A. Miles, Charleston, Ill.; Clark E. Carr, Galesburg, Ill.; Anthony Laspeur, Lebanon, Ill.; James A. Clark, Mattoon, Ill.; H. H. Houghton, Galena, Ill.; A. B. Wade, South Bend, Ind.; Dwight Frazier, Laporte, Ind.; R. H. Fountain, Mishawka, Ind.; F. W. Seeley, Lake City, Minn.; E. N. Leavens, Fairbault, Minn.; Charles S. Thurber, Cresco, Iowa; Wm. H. Hartman, Waterloo, Iowa; Wm. Rule, Knoxville, Tenn.; Mrs. E. D. W. Hatch, Rolla, Mo.; Thomas A. Douglas, Mansfield, Ohio; Samuel T. Beerbower, Marion, Ohio; John A. Post, Boise City, Idaho; Silas H. Crounse, Helena, Montana Territory; Geo. W. Cutter, Ilion, N. Y.; John W. Barrus, Port Byron, N. Y.; William Tyrrell, Batavia, N. Y.; D. Washington, Bedford, Penn.; James James, Hazelton, Penn.; John T. Johnson, Bellefonte, Penn.; George L. J. Painter, Muncy, Penn.; J. A. Kitsmiller, Gettysburg, Penn.; John W. Harris, Lock Haven, Penn.; P. S. Joselin, Carbondale, Penn.; Edward Russell, Davenport, Iowa; W. A. Putney, Hamburg, Iowa; Thomas P. Tynor, Council Bluffs, Iowa; John H. Tierney, Clinton, Iowa; S. B. Bauman, Mount Vernon, Iowa; Thomas B. Kelly, Du Quoin, Ill.; A. D. Cadwallader, Lincoln, Ill.; L. H. Jones, Paxton, Ill.; John G. Clark, Savannah, Ga.; Edwin Belcher, Macon, Ga.; James L. Dunning, Atlanta, Ga.; Richard S. Taylor, Athens, Ga.; W. W. Holden, Raleigh, N. C.; H. P. Bennett, Denver, Col.; N. V. Board, Marshall, Texas; George E. Cole, Portland, Oregon; H. L. Street, Sonora, Col.; H. H. Sudderth, Darlington, Wis.; Elizabeth L. Van Lew, Richmond, Va.; James O. Baird, Columbia, Tenn.

CONFIRMATIONS BY THE SENATE.

The Senate, in executive session, to-day, confirmed the following nominations:

Southern Claims Commissioners—A. O. Aldis, of Vermont; James B. Howell, of Iowa, and Orange Ferris, of New-York.

United States Attorneys—A. M. Hughes, Middle District of Tennessee; Aaron B. Maynard, Eastern District of Michigan.

United States Marshals—Thomas G. Young, for Oregon; Peter R. Carll, Connecticut; John M. Dunn, Delaware; William H. Smyth, Georgia; L. P. Evans, Eastern District of Tennessee; James L. Blarett, Eastern District of Michigan; Edward Y. Goldsborough, Maryland; Benjamin H. Campbell, Northern District of Illinois; Ely H. Murray, Kentucky.

Surveyors of Customs—Giles A. Gray, San Francisco, Cal.; John M. G. Parker, New-Orleans, La.

Collectors of Customs—Andrew G. Goss, St. Augustine, Fla.; George Jerome, Detroit, Mich.; Arian Van Dine, Aroostook, Me.; Pendleton G. Waimough, Cuyahoga, Ohio.

C. W. Babcock, Surveyor-General of Kansas; Phillip H. Emerson, Associate Justice of Utah; Wm. Sherman, Assistant Treasurer at San Francisco, Cal.; Archibald J. Sampson, Consul at Jerusalem; Hiram W. Jones, Agent for Indians, Indian Territory; Edwin G. Waite, Naval Officer at San Francisco; J. B. Moore, Appraiser of Merchandise at San Francisco.

Postmasters—S. O. Dunbar, at Bristol, Mass.; E. B. Pendleton, Westerly, R. I.; Francis G. Parke, Coatesville, Penn.; Joseph H. Cogswell, Titusville, Penn.; James Furman, Bordentown, N. J.

ADDITIONAL CONFIRMATIONS.

The Senate, this afternoon, confirmed the following nominations:

Orville McGregor, to be Consul at Tumbes; John H. Standish, to be Attorney for the Western District of Michigan; Benjamin F. Fifield, Attorney for Vermont.

Collectors of Customs—Israel Washburne, for Portland, Me.; Hiram Porter, Jr., for Pensacola, Fla.; Nelson Plato, for Corpus Christi; Owen McFadden, for the District of Wiscasset, Me.

Postmasters—Jared H. Thompson, at Bath, N. Y.; John A. Post, at Boise City, Idaho; William H. Hartman, Waterloo, Iowa; Hiram P. Bennett, Denver, Colorado Territory; James Clarke, Mattoon, Ill.; Anthony Laspeur, Lebanon, Ill.; John A. Place, Oswego, N. Y.; John Scott, Brookville, Penn.; Mrs. Sarah L. Triser, Doylestown, Penn.; David Tidball, Newcastle, Penn.; R. F. Snoddy, Shippensburg, Penn.; Harlow L. Street, Sonoro, Cal.; George E. Cole, Portland, Oregon, in place of Leland H. Wakefield, removed; Nicholas V. Board, Marshall, Texas; Thomas P. Tynor, Council Bluffs, Iowa; D. Washington, Bedford, Penn.; Wm. Tyrrell, Batavia, N. Y.; Charles L. Hernicup, Geneva, N. Y.

UTAH.

Brigham Young Making a "Good Thing" Out of the New District.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, March 10.—A large number of Mormons met in the Old Tabernacle, on Saturday, to confer in regard to the programme to be prepared for those called by the Church to settle the new district of San Francisco, in Arizona. The *Tribune* (Conservative) says Brigham Young, in this scheme, has an opportunity to make a "good thing" out of the thirty-fifth parallel routes.

Small-pox is reported raging to a fearful extent in the different towns of San Pete County. In the village of Spring City fifteen cases have occurred. Complaints are made that the religious prejudices of the people prevent them obtaining proper medical attendance.

The community is still excited upon the question, Who is to be Governor of Utah? The latest dispatch, that Claggett has been offered the position, is very aggravating to the Saints.

By a decision of the District Court to-day, there appears to be no way for an appeal from the lowest judicial tribunal of the Territory, the Probate jurisdiction being denied by the Supreme Court.

The Losses by the Clyde Fire.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 10.—The following is a list of the losses by the Clyde fire, yesterday, to insurance companies. Some of the losses are only partial: Underwriters', of New-York, $3,500; Franklin, of Philadelphia, $4,600; Imperial, of London, $7,000; Home, of New-York, $3,000; North British, $4,500; Ætna, of Hartford, $2,200; Phœnix, of Hartford, $7,200; Howard, of New-York, $1,000; Firemen's, of Dayton, $1,000; Sun, of Cleveland, $10,000; North American, $3,500.

DOUGLASS' ESCAPE.

The Story Told for the First Time—A Brilliant Audience to Listen to It in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., March 10.—The Academy of Music was densely crowded this evening with an intelligent audience, who gathered to hear Mr. Frederick Douglass' rehearsal of his "Reminiscences of Slavery and Anti-Slavery." It was only about a year ago that this stage was denied to the above-named gentleman, and the outburst of indignation that then escaped from every loyal citizen at that time, proved such a severe reprimand to the directors of the academy that their action was speedily revoked, and now Mr. Douglass or any other respectable representative of his race may have access to its floor and stage. It was generally anticipated that Mr. Douglass' recital of the wrongs and oppressions of the colored people would be an interesting and spirited discourse, and few were disappointed with his able effort. He began his discourse by saying: "I give you joy that every vestige of slavery has been swept from the land," and, after comparing the relations between the existing forms of Government in this country and the old world, he made reference to the men who never did anything to put man in the Constitution, but are now moving heaven and earth to put God in the Constitution. He said: "I am for accepting this Government, as in its literal truth it is a purely human government for the accomplishment of purely human ends, and woe to it when it shall incorporate the principle of divine right in its national code." After reviewing the inception and development of the anti-slavery movement, its objects and ends, its accomplishments and its failings, its trials and final victory, Mr. Douglas gave the following rehearsal of his own escape: "While slavery existed I had good reasons for not telling the story of my escape from bondage, and now that that great trial is over, I do not know any good reason why I should not tell it. People generally imagined that it was a marvelous recital, but it is one of the most simple and commonplace stories that could be given. I was owned in Talbot County, on the eastern shore of Maryland, in 1835, and a few years after that time made my escape. I had been sent up to Baltimore by my master to a brother of his for safe keeping, but it was a strange movement to send me sixty miles nearer my liberty. When I determined on escaping, I looked about for the proper means to accomplish my purpose. At that time great vigilance was exercised by the authorities. Everybody was strictly watched, and if a slave were found outside the limits of his master's plantation, he would be liable to show by what right he was out of place. I was put to work in a ship-yard, and commenced to learn the business of ship-carpentering and caulking. Here I had frequent inntercourse with sailors, and in them I thought I discovered a feeling of sympathy and kindness. Although the difficulties and obstacles against escape were apparently insurmountable, I conceived an idea that I could secure my release by dressing in sailor's clothing and making a surreptitious retreat. But I had no papers by which I could pass from place to place. Fortunately I met with a man named Stanley, who lived in Baltimore, and who was free. He resembled me in stature, and from him I obtained a suit of sailor's clothes, and his protection papers, and in this apparel, provided with the necessary articles, I, in September, 1838, secured my liberty. I got Isaac Rhodes to take my bundle, and, by arrangement, after the train started he threw it in, and I ran after and jumped on the car. If compelled to buy a ticket it would have been necessary to undergo the most rigid examination, and all description in the papers must correspond exactly with the marks on my person. Accordingly the scheme was carried out, and I soon arrived at Wilmington. Here I met Frederick Stein, for whom I had worked, but I was so perfectly disguised that he did not know me. In a few moments the train from Philadelphia, bound south, arrived, and on this was Capt. McGowan, of the Revenue Cutter at Baltimore, whom I had known intimately, and who also had been acquainted with me, but he, too, failed to recognize me. When the conductor came through the train he rudely called on all the passengers for tickets, but when he came to me, instead of speaking in an arrogant manner, told me kindly that he supposed I had my free papers. I responded in the negative, but his surprise was great and his indignation not apparent, when I told him that my only pass was an American Eagle. Looking upon it, he stated that I was all right, and with this assurance I came through to Philadelphia, and proceeded to New-York. I got there at 2 o'clock and strayed about and slept in the streets until morning. I did not know that I had a friend there, but on the next morning I met Isaac Dixon, at whose house I had lived in Baltimore, and he referred me to David Ruggles, a philanthropic and generous-minded citizen. While in the city, where I remained several days, I visited the Tombs, and there I saw Isaac Hopper, who, for the great offense of assisting 'Tom,' a well-known character, in making his escape, undergoing trial."

Mr. Douglass said he had kept this story secret until this time, because the conductor who allowed him to pass from Baltimore to Philadelphia would have been responsible to his master for the pecuniary extent of loss sustained, and because he did not want to expose his friend Stanley, and because he did not want slaveholders to know that slaves had any methods of escape. His freedom, he said, was honorably purchased by British gold, $750 having been paid for him by a friend of his in England, and the negotiations having been conducted by Hon. Wm. Meredith, of this city, who is at present the presiding officer of the Convention for the Revision of the State Constitution, which is now in session. He concluded his dissertation by eulogizing the heroes of the anti-slavery cause, among them William Lloyd Garrison, Lucretia Mott, Gerrit Smith, and Joshua Leavitt.

THE MODOCS.

Surrender of Capt. Jack and His Band.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—The Secretary of the Interior to-day received a telegram from A. B. Meacham, President of the Board of Peace Commissioners, in which, under date of March 8, he reports that the Modocs have surrendered to Gen. Canby as prisoners of war, to be fed, clothed, protected, and removed to a distant country. They had named Monday to meet the army-wagons near the lava-beds.

Mr. Meacham adds: "We believe now that peace will be permanent."

Secretary Delano states that the Department will take steps, as soon as possible, to procure for these Modocs an acceptable and suitable reservation.

Survey of the Canadian-Pacific Railroad—Arrival of the Surveyors at St. Paul, Minn.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., March 10.—The St. Paul *Pioneer*, of yesterday, says: "Mr. John P. Robson, with a party of twenty-nine persons, who have been engaged since June last in exploring for a line for the Canada and Pacific Railroad from Neepigon to Fort Garry, arrived in this city last evening. The party walked from Neepigon to Duluth, a distance of 280 miles. They were accompanied by some ten or fifteen Indian guides, their baggage being conveyed by dog-teams, and they made the journey on snow shoes. Mr. Robson informs us that since June last, when the expedition started out, they have surveyed and located 420 miles of road, being the distance, by surveyed line, between Neepigon and Fort Garry. The line is an excellent one. Something over 200 men have been employed in the work, which was completed about the 1st of February. Work upon the line of the road will be commenced early this Spring, and it is expected the entire line from Neepigon to Fort Garry will be completed in two years."

ALBANY.

The Charter—Republican Sentiment in Favor of It—The Police Justices.

Special Dispatch to The New-York Times.

ALBANY, March 10.—The Senate Committee on Cities went to work again this evening on the New-York charter, but, as there was a session of the Senate, they had very little time to devote to this duty. Thus far they have progressed only to the fifty-fifth section, and it is evident that they cannot report before Wednesday, if so soon. The rumors of disagreement in the committee, which were current last week, have been revived, but are as groundless now as then. The real trouble is rather with the details of the bill than with its prominent features, and as soon as the former can be arranged a conclusion will be reached as to the latter. All sorts of stories are afloat as to the loss of the charter in the Senate, but these are founded only on the delay which has been experienced. The enemies of the charter are greatly encouraged because the committee does not report, and its friends are growing impatient. Out of these facts grow the talk of danger to the charter which is becoming current. Particular Senators are mentioned as hostile, whose sentiments are known to be the very reverse, and no one has any authority for saying that any Republican Senator, either in the committee or out of it, will vote against the bill. There is some complaint here that public sentiment in favor of the measure has not been manifested, and the Republicans are blamed for remaining dumb, while the opponents of the charter have been engaged for weeks in haranguing against it. The Republicans here believe the sentiment of the majority of the friends of Reform is clearly with the charter, and they are greatly desirous that it shall, in some way, be expressed publicly. But the tales which will be sent from here until the charter is finally passed, about irreconcilable differences among the Republicans in regard to it, are only the outgrowth of a wish that is father to the thought. Among all the prominent Republicans who are best conversant with the situation of affairs, there is no one who professes to doubt in the end the charter will become a law.

The New-York Republican delegation are in consultation to-night on the Police Justices bill, and this important measure will be pushed forward as rapidly as possible. When it is got into such shape that it will surely accomplish the end which is desired, it is admitted that this measure will be hardly less important to the cause of good government in the City than the charter itself, and something decisive regarding it will be done this week.

The feeling in the Assembly regarding the Erie resolutions of Mr. Babcock, seems to be that it is too late in the session for any exhaustive investigation to be had.

Mr. Heacock to-night introduced his resolution of inquiry in the case of Samuel W. Buel, of Hamilton, which has been published in THE TIMES, but "Denny" Burns, of New-York, rising to debate the resolution, it went over under the rules. There will not be time to get at the bottom of this case.

THE COLORED MEN AND CUBA.

Meeting in Washington—Speeches by Sella Martin, Hon. N. P. Banks, and Others.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—A convention of colored men was held here to-night at the Fifteenth-street Presbyterian Church, at which were representatives from various parts of the country. The object was to give expression to their views on the subject of Cuba. George T. Downing presided.

An address was presented. The first part of it claimed the full measure of civil rights to which the colored people are entitled, and expressed the hope that the next Congress would pass a supplemental Civil Rights bill for that purpose, in accordance with the pledges of the Republican Party as represented at the Philadelphia nominating Convention. The second part of the address expressed sympathy for Cuba, and denounced the barbarity of Spain in the continued enslavement of its negro population. The address concluded with a resolution that the President has fully committed himself to the principle of civil rights, and in his readiness and efforts to secure them is entitled to the highest confidence and esteem of the colored race.

This resolution was greeted with applause. The next resolution was read as follows:

Resolved, That Charles Sumner, [applause,] the name which above all others comes to mind in connection with civil rights, is precious to the colored man. [Applause.] He has our gratitude, and also our sympathy in his affliction and hopes for his speedy recovery. [Applause.]

Mr. Sella Martin addressed the convention in advocacy of belligerent rights, and in favor of the abolition of slavery in Cuba.

Hon. N. P. Banks entered the church while Mr. Martin was speaking, and was greeted with applause. He was subsequently invited to address the convention, and, in rising to do so, he expressed a deep interest in both civil rights and belligerent rights. The two really constituted but one subject. There was only one question with colored men in this country and the colored men in Cuba, and that was civil rights. If men have a right to contend for their liberty, that was the first of civil rights. Liberty was the most precious of all civil rights. If Cuba were thousands of miles away, and its inhabitants strangers to us and our Government, and ourselves not affected by it, there would be no propriety in discussing the question. But Cuba lies at our door; it is really in the sea of the United States instead of the Gulf of Mexico. In every respect it was of vast importance to the United States, owing to its geographical position. It was the dividing point between the old and the new world; and the distinguished Castelar, the Minister for Foreign Affairs, said it was the first object of Spain to preserve Cuba. Spain has kept us in trouble for seventy years or more. He wanted war with no nation, but if it had not been for forbearance, we would have been involved in hostilities with Spain long ago. There was not much known of Cuba from Spanish sources. Through the French we learn there are 1,600,000 to 1,700,000 inhabitants in Cuba, 600,000 or 700,000 being slaves, with continued importations from Africa, and 200,000 spoke the African dialect. All the civilized nations of the earth discountenanced slavery with the exception of Spain. In Cuba, slavery is a quadruple crime. There are three or four series of cruel masters. The Government of Spain is most despotic. It learns nothing, and forgets nothing. The tyranny of Spain is now as it was 300 years ago. African slaves in Cuba are treated more cruelly than any that ever walked the earth. It was asked some time ago what the Credit Mobilier was, and the response came, "Something that bursts and throws everybody in the air." [Laughter.] So with belligerent rights. People are asking what the term means. The answer is plain. It means nothing more than that when a man who is fighting for his liberty shall be wounded or taken prisoner he shall be respected as a soldier, and not be hanged like a pirate or a dog. That man who denies these rights is not fit to bear the human form. When will men at the State Department and at the White House and the men at the Capitol say they are ready to accord belligerent rights? They will say it as soon as you require it; as soon as you demand these men struggling for liberty shall be treated as Christians, and not be shot like pirates or dogs, they will say it. You may not be rich, but it is the cause that will triumph. It was a question of truth and justice. He knew our sympathy was with the Republic of Spain, and we were delighted to do anything in our power to prosper it. He, in the House of Representatives during the late session, introduced a resolution, which was unanimously passed, tendering the congratulations of the people of the United States on account of the success of establishing republican liberty in Spain; and we could say to Spain, go your own way; but if you keep slavery in Cuba you never can preserve republicanism in Spain. It is because we have no such despotism that we maintain Republican Government here. The whole interest of our country is in the annihilation of slavery in Cuba. We have a right to demand it; whatever you wish and command will be done. You must sustain those who are fighting for their liberty. If the colored people say to the country—not to the Government, for the Government is hard of hearing, and does not like to hear what it does not want to hear—that six or seven hundred thousand men are fighting for their liberty, and that they should be treated like men if taken in battle, or otherwise captured, there is no human being that walks the earth who can deny the justice of your prayer; it is the law of the world.

In conclusion Gen. Banks declared he was not the enemy of Spain, but he wanted her to be just in order that she might have greater power and prosperity, and he urged the colored men to persevere in the good work here commenced, saying they would make their race the corner-stone of liberty.

Hon. J. H. Rainey, of South Carolina, Ex-Gov. Pinchback, and others made speeches, when the resolutions were adopted.

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

Mary McCann died, yesterday, in Philadelphia, from injuries received by the explosion of a coal-oil lamp.

George H. Holt, of Nashua, N. H., broke through the ice in the Merrimack River, on Sunday, and was drowned.

The schooner Maggie McDonnell, reported ashore at Indian River, Delaware, was hauled off on Sunday uninjured.

The schooner E. A. Hooper, from Jacksonville, for Philadelphia, ran ashore on the upper end of Cross Ledge Shoal, on Saturday morning.

The steam tannery of Armstrong & Storey, at Chillicothe, Ohio, was burned on Saturday night. Loss about $25,000; insurance, $11,000.

Lay's balloon landed on Sunday night safely in the mountains at New-Almaden, sixty-five miles from San Francisco, the starting point.

Motion for a new trial of McElhany, under sentence of execution for the murder of his wife, was argued yesterday in Boston, and decision reserved.

One Obrey jumped from a train on the Boston and Maine Road, near Old Orchard Beach, on Saturday, and lost a leg and one hand by it.

Kohne Houston, general freight agent of the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, died in Erie, Penn., yesterday, after an illness of three days.

C. E. Ross, Civil Engineer, of Medina, N. Y., was struck and killed by an engine at Lyons Station, on the New-York Central Railroad. He leaves a wife and two children.

Information from Laurens County, South Carolina, says the reports of Kuklux outrages there were erroneous. It was only a row between drunken men.

The Commencement exercises of the Hahnemann Medical College took place at the Academy of Music, Philadelphia, yesterday morning. Forty-seven persons graduated, including five from New-York.

By the caving in of a high bank yesterday on the line of the Stony Creek Railroad, Pennsylvania, now being built, John Lala Hide was instantly killed, and Patrick Kelly seriously injured.

An inquest in the case of Henry Major, who was killed at Tivoli, N. Y., on Tuesday last, by a collision between trains on the Hudson River Railroad, began at that place before Coroner Hicks yesterday.

The boiler of Clark's saw-mill, at Cobocook, Ontario, exploded, on Saturday, killing three men and a boy, and seriously injuring two others. The names of the killed are Bailey, Terry, Woods, and Ruse.

The counterfeiters arrested in Philadelphia, Saturday, are held to answer—Reinhardt, in default of $18,000, and Abrahams and Weisner in $7,000 bail each. Andrew Moulton waived a hearing, and was required to give bail.

The body of the man who threw himself under under a freight-train on Saturday evening, near Salisbury, Md., has been identified as that of George W. Hall, the murderer of Miss Shockley.

A large fore and aft schooner, name unknown, struck on Brigantine Shoals, near Atlantic City, N. J., yesterday morning. The vessel got anchored but displayed a signal of distress, and boats were sent to her assistance.

The tent of the Great Eastern Circus, at Louisville, Ky., was blown down yesterday. One boy was so badly injured that he died in about two hours. Two other boys were slightly injured. Intense excitement prevailed for a few minutes.

The balances in the Treasury Department at the close of business to-day were as follows: Currency, $3,689,399; special deposit of legal tenders for redemption of certificates of deposit, $28,065,000; coin, $64,453,548; including certificates, $23,395,500.

Three boilers at the Orange furnace, Jackson County, Ohio, exploded on Sunday night, damaging adjacent buildings and hurling the hot blast boilers 200 yards from their beds. Two men were seriously injured. The loss is estimated at $8,000.

At a meeting of the Historical Society of Philadelphia last night, W. Isaac Norris made a formal presentation of Penn manuscripts, consisting of original letters, manuscripts, grants, papers, rare books, and pamphlets, with reference to the early history of Pennsylvania, and incidentally to other parts of America.

Robbery of a Louisville Bank—Bold Operations of the Burglars.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 10.—This morning, the clerks of the Falls City Tobacco Bank, corner of Seventh and Maine streets, found it impossible to unlock the safe. Supposing the lock was out of order, a man was sent for to open it. The doors were forced about 4 o'clock this afternoon, when it was discovered that burglars had entered the vault from a room on the second story by cutting a hole in the floor, and passing through the arch over the vault, cutting away the inch chilled-iron castings, and then with drills and powder bursting open the door of the safe. The safe was the cashier's, and had only special deposits and collaterals in it. The collaterals and deposits mainly consisted of local bonds, which were left behind, but the following special deposits are missing: one bag containing $2,090 in gold, ten ten-forty Government bonds of $1,000 each, two five-twenty Government bonds of $500 each. The teller's safe, which was beside the cashier's and which contained the bank's funds, was undisturbed. The bank loses nothing. It is supposed the burglars accomplished their work yesterday and last night, as the room over the vault, occupied for several years as an office by the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company of Newark, N. J., was disturbed, the matting having been lifted, and a hole cut through the floor. After accomplishing their work, the burglars replaced the planks and matting. A full set of burglar's tools were left by the daring operators, including iron and copper sledge-hammers, drills, fuse, &c. It is impossible yet to ascertain how much is lost by the burglary, but it is not believed to be much more than the above-mentioned bonds and gold. No clue has been discovered to the perpetrators of the robbery. A thousand dollars' reward has been offered for their capture, and information of the affair has been telegraphed to the principal cities reached from here by rail.

Pertinent Inquiries by Shippers by Railroad—Usury.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., March 10.—At a meeting of the Wholesale Grocers' Association to-day, the Committee on Transportation was directed to inquire into the reason why the rates of transportation between Philadelphia and Chicago are higher than between Boston and Chicago, distance being in favor of Philadelphia.

Resolutions were adopted favoring the abolition of the usury laws and the establishment of legal rates of interest at seven per cent.

The Shockly Murderer's Body Identified.

SALISBURY, Md., March 10.—George W. Hall, the murderer of Miss Shockly, purposely threw himself under a South-bound freight-train, between Westover and Kingston Stations, on the Eastern Shore Railroad, on Saturday afternoon, and was instantly killed. The body was mangled in such a manner that recognition was impossible, until it was brought to Salisbury and identified by deceased's relatives. An immense crowd gathered around the depot on the arrival of the train with the remains, which were handed over to deceased's father, and buried this afternoon.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Radical Deputies from Andalusia Trying to Organ'ze a State Government—Progress of the Federal Idea.

MADRID, March 10.—Señor Pi y Margall, Minister of the Interior, presides over the Ministerial Council in the absence of Señor Figueras.

The radical deputies from Andalusia have called a meeting of all the Andalusian Deputies in the Assembly to consider a proposition for setting up a Federal State Government in Andalusia based on free trade and free ports.

The Federalists are organizing a revolutionary Central Committee in Madrid.

The irreconcilables have made attempts to seduce the troops of the garrison from their loyalty to the Government but without success.

PARIS, March 10.—A letter from Madrid under date of Saturday last, says it was reported in that city on that day that twenty-two of the provinces of Spain have threatened to discontinue their recognition of the authority of the Government of Madrid if the Assembly is not dissolved. It was also reported that threats had been made by the authorities of Catalonia to declare the independence of that province.

A dispatch from Bayonne says the Carlists in the Spanish Province of Guipuzcoa have cut the railway and burned several stations between San Sebastian and Irun. Travel between those towns is entirely suspended. A band of insurgents is threatening Irun, and it is feared the town will fall into their hands.

Bismarck and the Roman Clergy.

BERLIN, March 10.—Prince Bismarck made a powerful speech to-day, in the upper House of the Prussian Diet, in support of the bill limiting the powers of the Roman Catholic clergy.

Queen Paulina, mother of the King of Wurtemberg, died to-day, aged seventy-three years.

An Entirely Proper Conclusion to Arrive at.

HAVANA, March 8, via KEY WEST, Fla., March 10.—In answer to certain propositions the *Tribuno* announces editorially that it will not sell itself nor its opinions.

CANADA.

Vigorous Expression of Public Sentiment in Manitoba—Prince Edward Island and Confederation.

TORONTO, Ont., March 10.—A special dispatch from Fort Garry, Manitoba, to the *Globe*, says:

Immense excitement prevails in Winnepeg, owing to the fact that it was sought to pass a bill through the Legislature which would have let the Hudson Bay Company and other landed proprietors off with the payment of one-third the usual taxation on their lands. An indignation meeting was held and a committee appointed to plead at the bar of the House, whither they were followed by 400 people. The bill was ultimately thrown out on a technicality.

On account of the ruling of the Speaker, he was decoyed from his house at midnight and subjected to a coating of tar. The Government has offered $1,000 reward for the conviction of the perpetrators. Fearing further breach of the peace, a military squad has been placed over the Parliament House.

OTTAWA, March 10.—The Prince Edward Island delegates have left for home.

A telegram from Charlottetown states that the Government there has dissolved the Legislature and gone to the country on the confederation question.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, March 11—1 A. M.—The area of low barometer that was Sunday night over the Middle States, has moved eastward past Cape Cod, followed by fresh and brisk north-west winds for a portion of Monday on the Middle Atlantic Coast. The low barometer that was in the North-west is now over the lake region and the Ohio Valley, and a third area is probably now east of Oregon. Clear weather is reported from the Atlantic Coast, and with north-west winds from the Upper Mississippi. Threatening and rainy weather prevails in Oregon and Idaho, and from Alabama to Lake Huron.

PROBABILITIES.

For Tuesday, along the entire Atlantic coast south and east winds, falling barometer, and cloudy weather, with light rain in the Middle and South Atlantic States; for the Gulf States, rising barometer, westerly winds, and generally clear weather; for the lower lakes, southerly winds, veering to westerly, with cloudy weather; for the upper lakes, north-west winds, lower temperature, partly cloudy and clear weather. A local storm will prevail on Tuesday morning, specially in the Ohio Valley and West Virginia.

Snow-Storm in New-England.

CONCORD, N. H., March 10.—The heaviest snow-storm of the season commenced about 8 o'clock this morning. Reports state that snow has fallen to the depth of six inches at Plymouth, four inches at Bristol, and four inches at Claremont. Trains over the Sugar River Railroad were somewhat delayed by the storm.

BRUNSWICK, Me., March 10.—One of the severest storms of the season began at 9 o'clock this morning. A heavy north-east wind is blowing. At 1 o'clock five or six inches of snow had fallen, and it is still snowing fast.

BOSTON, March 10.—Snow fell to the depth of two inches in this city this morning. The weather will probably clear before noon.

PORTLAND, Me., March 10.—The Pullman train from Boston came as far as this city to-day, but did not proceed any farther owing to the snow. It started back at the usual time. No trains from Bangor came through. The trains on all the roads are more or less delayed.

Ice on the Missouri.

OMAHA, Neb., March 10.—The ice is going out on the Missouri River. There is but a slight rise of water.

One thousand feet of the wagon road bridge across Loup Fork, at Columbus, was carried away by ice this morning.

City Meteorological Report.

The following record will show the changes in the temperature yesterday, with the average for the same, as indicated by the thermometer at Dickinson's drug store, No. 3 Park-row: 3 A. M., 33°; 6 A. M., 28°; 9 A. M., 30°; 12 M., 36°; 3 P. M., 39°; 6 P. M., 39°; 9 P. M., 36°; 12 P. M., 35°. Average temperature yesterday, 34⅝°.

Maine Town Elections.

BELFAST, Me., March 10.—Mr. William C. Marshall was to-day elected to the third term as Mayor, with nearly the same municipal officers as last year.

BANGOR, Me., March 10.—At the municipal election, Mr. Joseph P. Bass, who was nominated by the citizens' caucus, and supported also by the Democrats, was elected Mayor, receiving 1,475 votes to 1,069 for Mr. Moses Gidding, the regular Republican nominee.

AUGUSTA, Me., March 10.—At the city election to-day Hon. James W. North, Republican, was elected Mayor, without opposition. The Democrats made no nominations and did not vote. The vote was very small.

BIDDEFORD, Me., March 10.—The election to-day was hotly contested. It resulted in favor of Mr. J. H. McMullen, Republican, for Mayor.

AUGUSTA, Me., March 10.—Another severe snow-storm, accompanied by a high north-east wind, commenced about 9 o'clock this morning and continued through the day. About six inches of snow fell and drifted badly, delaying the afternoon trains from Boston about three hours. The Pullman train between Bangor and Portland will not be run to-night.

BELFAST, Me., March 10.—A north-east snow-storm, with a high wind, has prevailed since 11 o'clock A. M., and is drifting badly.

The Attempted Bank Robbery in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., March 10.—Under the names of Henry Williams and Harrison Brown, the Corn Exchange Bank robbers were committed in default of $4,000 bail each. The third party, who escaped, is described as follows: Five feet ten or eleven inches high; brown hair and moustache; weight 225 pounds, and about thirty-four or thirty-eight years old.

FORTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

EXTRA SESSION.

SENATE....WASHINGTON, Monday, March 10, 1873.

Mr. Morton, of Indiana, offered a resolution that the Committee on Privileges and Elections be directed to examine and report at the next session of Congress the best and most practicable method of electing the President and Vice-President of the United States, together with a plan for the organization of a tribunal to determine all contested questions connected therewith, and that the committee have leave to sit during the recess of the Senate. Adopted.

PAY AND MILEAGE OF WITNESSES.

Mr. Morrill, of Maine, offered a resolution that witnesses summoned to investigations ordered by the Senate, shall be paid at the rate of $4 each day they were in attendance, and five cents per mile each way for the distance actually traveled, but no mileage shall be paid to a witness summoned at the place of trial. The resolution was laid over.

PROHIBITION.

Mr. Chandler, of Michigan, presented petitions asking for prohibitory liquor legislation, and Mr. Fenton, of New-York, proposed to present other petitions, when Mr. Hamlin, of Maine, interposed and objected to the reception of any petitions of a legislative nature.

The Senate, at 12:10, went into executive session.

THE CALDWELL CASE.

When the doors were again opened the Senate proceeded to the consideration of the resolution reported by the Committee on Privileges and Elections, that Alexander Caldwell was not duly and legally elected to a seat in the Senate by the Kansas Legislature.

At the request of Mr. Morton, the report in the case was read.

Mr. Morton, after preliminary remarks, alluded to the general denial of Mr. Caldwell that he had bribed any member of the Kansas Legislature to vote for him, and then proceeded to argue that the charge that Mr. Caldwell was elected by the use of money was sustained by the testimony. He quoted the parliamentary law to show that bribery is not only the infringement of parliamentary privilege, but when a single elector is prevented from exercising his right by external violence, the election is void without reference to the number of votes. This is indispensable to the freedom of elections. The man who would purchase one vote would purchase all, and his corrupt influence would be limited only by his means of corruption. The Senate had a right to protect itself against a criminal, although the Legislature electing him might be indifferent on the subject. The power to expel a member was necessary to enable the House to perform its high functions, and was incidental to the protection of the State. In further argument, Mr. Morton said that this was the most flagrant case of bribery in English or American politics, and they examined the testimony in the case to show such was the fact, and that just before Caldwell's election the talk of corruption was as common and free in Topeka as the markets or the weather.

Mr. Morton recited the points of Mr. Caldwell's defense: that his bargain with Gov. Carney was not illegal; that buying members to vote for Senator is not against any law of the United States; that the right to inquire is not for the Senate, but the State, and that the Senate has no power to expel a member for anything done before his admission. If the circumstances of its members' election cannot be inquired into by the Senate they cannot be inquired into anywhere. The State may investigate charges, but only for the information of the Senate, as was done here. By the Constitution the Senate may inquire: First, in regard to his qualification, whether the member was thirty years old, if he had been nine years a citizen of the United States, and was an inhabitant of the State; secondly, whether the returns of the election are in due form and show an election by the lawful Legislature of the State, certified as required by law; third, whether the election was conducted according to law, and was free, or attended by circumstances that would make it invalid—such as by fraud or intimidation. The Senate has no power to inquire whether individual members of the Legislature have been lawfully elected, because each house of the Legislature is invested with like power to judge of the election and qualification of its own members. The power of the State Legislature is exhausted when it has elected a Senator; and it has no right at the same, or at a subsequent, session, to amend its action, from any cause, and hold a new election. If the State Legislature could afterward annul an election for Senator, and hold a new one, membership of the Senate would not be under the control of the Senate, but of the several States, and the Senate would not be the judge of the election of its own members, and if there be no power either in the Senate or in the State Legislature to inquire whether an election has been procured through bribery or fraud, then the evil would be irremediable, however gross and wicked the instance, and if such be the position of the Senate it is perhaps the only legislative body in the civilized world in such a helpless condition. Mr. Morton here recited the purchase by Mr. Caldwell of Gov. Carney's withdrawal and support for $15,000. The ground upon which bribery and intimidation invalidate an election is that they impair the freedom of election. He then cited the treatise of Rogers and Cushing on elections corrupting the will of the electors. Bribery is destructive of the freedom of election and a violation of the statute and common law, and when proved in one instance only, and though a majority of unbribed voters remain, the election will be absolutely void. Whatever impairs the freedom of elections is illegal and against public policy, and makes the election void. Intimidation and bribery are not the only practices that impair the freedom of election. They are only instances, perhaps the most common heretofore, but may not be hereafter. There is no difference in principle between buying votes and buying influence. To employ persuasion and argument to secure votes is legitimate, but buying off opposing candidates goes much further. This is not only the purchase of influence, but of that power which a man has over his particular friends, springing from personal and political relations. We know from observation what power a political leader has over his friends and followers, who have been for years devoted to his political fortunes; how they enter into his resentments and attachments, and when he is forced off the stage how bitterly they feel toward those who have forced him off, and how naturally they go with him to the support of another who is represented as his friend. It is a matter of frequent occurrence that the result of senatorial and other elections is determined by the withdrawal of a candidate and the casting of his influence in favor of another, thus transferring a body of friends sufficient to secure an election. This is of more frequent occurrence than bribery and generally far more effective. It is also far less troublesome and dangerous than the bribery of individual voters. The purchasing party has but one man to deal with instead of many, and that man (to have friends worth buying) must be a man of some character and equally interested in keeping the secret. While such an operation is more effective and less dangerous than the bribery of individual voters, it also involves more turpitude. The vender of his friends and influence is betraying and making merchandise of those sentiments of attachment and devotion to him which are honorable to human nature and serve to elevate and relieve political contests from sordid selfishness and ambition; and the purchaser knows he has obtained votes under false pretenses, and that he has bought them just as effectually as though he had paid the price to them, although the purchase money has been paid to another. Such a transaction is within the very definition of bribery as given by the law books. It is an "undue influence" over suffrages obtained for a lucrative consideration paid to another. As stated in the committee's report, if it were legitimate for Mr. Caldwell to buy off Mr. Carney as a candidate, it was equally legitimate to buy off all the other candidates and have the field to himself, by which he would exert a quasi coercion upon the members of the Legislature to vote for him, having no other candidate to vote for. It is in the broadest sense undue influence over suffrages, exerted for a lucrative consideration, and none the less so because the persons upon whom exerted were ignorant of the character of the transaction. It is bribery in the wholesale rather than retail, for the bribe is paid to a man who, from his peculiar relations to a number of voters, can, in all probability, control their action. This sort of undue influence was recognized in England as being more extensive and more dangerous to the freedom of elections than the purchase of individual voters. I quote Shepperd on elections: "Besides the practice of purchasing individual votes, there springs up a system of corruption far more extensive, in which the commanding influence in a borough was transferred either for a sum of money paid down at once, or with a more accurate calculation of traffic, for an annual payment during the continuance of Parliament, the sitting member thus purchasing the return of him who had previously purchased the power of returning. To repress this practice the 49 George III., chap. 118, was passed by which it is made highly penal to enter into any pecuniary engagement for procuring the return of a member of Parliament. "This is but another definition of a practice which impairs the freedom of elections and invalidates an election upon the same principle as bribery to the individual voters. The principles of the common law are applicable in all civil matters touching the validity of elections or the tenure of office, and it is a well-established principle of the common law, that whatever impairs the freedom of elections is illegal, against public policy, and will make the election void. Particular forms in which this is done, such as bribery and intimidation, are punishable by statutes in England and nearly all the States, and in England the further form of purchasing the influence of persons who are not candidates themselves, for the return of members of Parliament; but the absence of a statute punishing these several practices impairing the freedom of elections, in nowise affects the operation of the general principle touching the validity of elections. It has never been held in England or this country that the effect of bribery in making an election void depended upon the existence of a statute punishing it as an offense. On the contrary, as stated by Shepperd, it invalidates an election by the operation of the ancient laws of Parliament. But if the transaction I am considering was not technically bribery, yet that is immaterial, for it is undue influence even more dangerous to the freedom of elections than the purchase of individual votes, and partakes of the same general nature, for it is begotten by a corrupt money consideration. In England bribery was held to invalidate the election of a member of Parliament long before there was any statute punishing bribery, upon the general principle that it impaired the freedom of elections, showing that its effect in invalidating an election does not depend upon the fact that it has been made punishable by statute as a penal offense. And so a corrupt contract with an opposing candidate for the Senate by which he is to withdraw from the canvass, and cast his influence for another, must be held to have the same effect in invalidating the election as though the transaction was made punishable as a criminal offense. Bribery may be said to bear the same relation to an election that fraud does to a contract; but if there be a difference it is that it is more fatal, and that a smaller ingredient will have the effect to destroy the life of the elections, because the purity and freedom of elections are vital to the existence of every elective form of government. The case of Rex vs. Pitt, in the Court of King's Bench, and the works of Rogers and Shepperd were quoted in support of this view. The general policy and provisions of the laws of England in regard to corruption in elections, are embodied in the Constitution and laws of all the States, and bribery made to invalidate every election into which it enters. The doctrine that the bribery of a single voter will vitiate an election, although the candidate may have a majority of unbribed votes is a necessary consequence of the principles I have considered, and indispensable to the protection of the freedom of elections. If the candidate who has been fraudulently elected is entitled to retain his seat unless it can be shown that his whole majority was corruptly procured, the operation of the principles I have considered will in most cases be defeated, for although he be shown to be guilty of corruption and unworthy of a seat in any legislative body, yet he has the chances largely in his favor that it cannot be shown to have extended to his whole majority. Corruption in an election may be compared to a drop of fatal poison injected into the human system, which circulates into every part and destroys every function. The man who has purchased one vote has shown himself willing to purchase all, and that his corrupting influence has been limited only by his means or his necessities. The Senate can either expel Mr. Caldwell, which will require a two-thirds vote, or declare his election invalid. The power of expulsion, under the Constitution, is absolute, but to be exercised under certain moral restraints in the sound discretion of the Senate. The reason for expelling a Senator because his presence degrades the Senate has equal force whether the crime was committed before or after his admission. It is said that it is the business of the State which may prefer to send a criminal, and he must be received. But the Senate can protect itself against the admission of a criminal. Expulsion is a power incidental to every legislative body. The opinion of Chief-Justice Shaw, of Massachusetts, was quoted. The case is much stronger where the offense was itself the very means of admission—the stepping-stone to the Senate. The commission of an independent crime would go to the character and fitness of the Senator. Here it also goes to his title to the office, and the Constitution expressly says that the Senate shall judge the election of its members. To say that the Senate cannot expel for a crime committed before election when the crime was the very means of election, is to say that the crime, if successful, cannot be inquired into. If a candidate imprison or kidnap an opponent, or arrest him on false charges, temporarily disgracing him, or by frauds or gross bribery, or buying off opponents, secure an election, and slip into the Senate before his offenses were discovered, shall the success and concealment of his crimes be their constitutional protection?

Mr. Caldwell said he had prepared a statement, which, his voice being affected by a cold, he desired should be read at the Secretary's desk.

The Secretary then read the statement, which was in the nature of a legal argument. There was no pretense that his credentials did not speak the truth. It was an absolute fact that a majority of the Kansas Legislature did vote for him, while there was no proof that there was any restraint in the premises. The election of a Senator is the act of a State in its sovereign capacity, with which the Senate cannot interfere. Numerous precedents are quoted in support of this proposition. The Constitution makes the Senate the sole judge of the qualifications and returns of its own members, but it must be governed by written law. Mr. Caldwell insists that the Senate must be governed by the law as it existed at the time of election.

Before the reading was completed, on motion of Mr. Cameron, the Senate went into executive session, and afterward adjourned.

Brooklyn Common Council.

The Brooklyn Common Council held their weekly meeting yesterday, Alderman Clancy presiding. The Law Committee, to whom was referred the bill for opening Park-avenue, between Clinton-avenue and Broadway, reported favorably, and a resolution was passed requesting the Legislature to pass the bill, which simply repeals the former act in relation to Park-avenue, and provides for its opening between the limits above mentioned.

Another chapter of the quarrel between the Tax Collector and Controller Schroeder was recorded in the shape of a communication from the latter, setting forth that since 1870 no duplicate tax-rolls have been prepared, and there are no means to check off the returns of the Tax Collector, who might thus return to the City $300,000 less than he received. The communication concluded with a request that the Collector be directed to furnish the Controller with copies of all tax-rolls and assessment lists on receiving the warrants for collection, and a resolution to that effect was adopted.

Alderman Wylie moved that the Common Council hold no session on Monday next in order to review the St. Patrick's Day procession, but the proposition was lost by a vote of 9 to 12.

The Board of City Works furnished the following statement of the salaries of the department: In 1870, $405,928; in 1871, $470,872; in 1872, $369,927. During six months of 1872 the reduction in salaries amounted to over $100,00. The Committee on Water and Drainage reported that, in view of the doubtful language of previous enactments, they did not feel authorized to report until informed by the corporation counsel whether the Common Council had the power to change the regular water rates and readopt the original Croton scale, without the recommendation of the Board of City Works.

Alderman Ropes presented a resolution making it the duty of the Board of City Works to furnish the Common Council at its regular meeting in each month with a list of all local improvements completed during the previous month, and stating the amount to be assessed thereon. Adopted.

The bids for the removal of dead animals and night-soil were opened. Geo. Swift, the present contractor, offers to do the work at $1,000 per month, while another competitor offers to do the work for nothing, and to pay the City $800 for the privilege for one year. The bids were referred to the Law Committee.

The Committee on Police, Excise and Fire reported that they had determined to recommend the addition of $29,000 to this year's deficiency bill, to provide additional hydrants and engines for the Fire Department, and to improve the fire telegraph system, but that at present the city could not, in their judgment, afford to increase the pay or the numbers of the firemen, and that it would be better to rely on New-York for assistance in case of a great fire.

The Council then adjourned.

An Independent Parade on St. Patrick's Day.

The St. Patrick Mutual Alliance Association intend to celebrate St. Patrick's Day by an independent parade, having been refused the privilege of taking part in the general procession of civic societies except under restrictions which they deemed insulting, and would therefore not accede to. The St. Patrick Mutual Alliance Association sent delegates to the convention of Irish societies, as did the St. Patrick's Mutual Alliance and Benevolent Association, a rival organization. The delegates representing the latter association were admitted and allowed to participate in the proceedings of the convention, while those of the first-named society were refused admission. The members of the St. Patrick Mutual Alliance Association were, however, informed that they would be allowed to take part in the procession if they would appear without banners or badges, and fall in the rear of the rival organization. Believing that this was merely a ruse to induce them to swell the ranks of their rivals, they refused to march with the other societies, and determined to have an independent parade. They propose to form on Great Jones-street, at 11 o'clock, on Monday morning next, the 17th inst., and march over the same route as agreed upon between the Irish societies and the Police Commissioners. With this object in view, Dr. William Shine and two other gentlemen called on President Smith, of the Board of Police, yesterday, and applied for a permit to parade, and the application was referred to the board for consideration. Dr. Shine subsequently consulted with Superintendent Kelso as to the propriety of marching over the route before or after the main procession. The Doctor assured the Superintendent that the society he represented would do anything the police authorities advised, so as to prevent any contention or trouble on St. Patrick's Day. By the advice of the Superintendent the parade of the St. Patrick Mutual Alliance will take place immediately after the larger procession shall have passed, and an interval of about 200 yards will be kept clear by the police between the two processions.

Business in the Court of General Sessions.

In the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, before Judge Sutherland, John Thomas, who on Friday last pleaded guilty to burglary, and was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary, was brought up for re-sentence, the prosecution having discovered that he could not be sent to the penitentiary for any term longer than one year. The former sentence was revoked, and the prisoner sentenced anew to one year and six months in State Prison. Bellot Dupray, a machinist, tried last term in Part II. for burglary, and acquitted, was on the 24th of the same month detected in the act of robbing the premises of Adolph Liebenroth, No. 50 Franklin-street. He pleaded guilty to the charge of burglary, and was sent to State Prison for three years and six months. John Snyder, indicted for burglary on the premises of Christine Weber, pleaded guilty, and was sent to State Prison for three years and six months. Two lads of fourteen, named James Carter and Michael Cuff, admitted that they had burglariously entered the junk-shop No. 55 Mulberry-street. They were sent to the House of Refuge. Anthony Smith, Benjamin Prescott, John Kein, and Joseph White, indicted for breaking into the clothing manufactory of Joseph Popper, No. 13 Clinton-street, and stealing therefrom ninety-nine pairs of pantaloons, pleaded guilty, and were sent to State Prison for two years and six months each. Lizzie Wallace pleaded guilty to an attempt at grand larceny, and was sent to State Prison for one year. John Murphy, indicted for felomously assaulting Martin Miller, pleaded guilty to assault and battery, and was sent to the penitentiary for one year. Kate Clifford pleaded guilty to the larceny of a watch, the property of Foster Keeping, and was sent to the City Prison for four months. In the case of David Willis, tried last term for embezzling $65 from Robert H. Swasey, of No. 32 Whitehall-street, and in which the jury could not agree, a *nolle prosequi* was entered, on motion of the District-Attorney, the complainant being unwilling to prosecute.

The Stemmler-McGuire Case—The Lovejoy Hotel Frauds in Court Again.

The case of Stemmler against McGuire to test the claims of the respective parties to the Judgeship of the Seventh District Civil Court, so frequently noticed in THE TIMES, came on for trial yesterday in Part I. of the Supreme Court, before Judge Van Brunt and a jury. The case involves a charge that through false returns prepared by Judge Coulter and his friends in Lovejoy's Hotel, Stemmler was counted out and McGuire counted in. A similar case, involving the same issues, and in all probability identically the same testimony, in which Henry Murray claimed the criminal judgeship of the same district as against James E. Coulter, the present incumbent, was tried before Judge Brady and a jury nearly a year since, and resulted in a disagreement of the jury. The present trial is not likely to elicit any new matters of public interest.

THE WINSTON LIBEL SUIT.

Motion for Examination Refused—Judge Freedman on the Liberty of the Press.

In the suit now pending in the Superior Court, in which Frederick S. Winston, President of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, sues Stephen English for damages for libel published in the *Insurance Times*, a motion was made by plaintiff to vacate an order previously granted for his examination, at the instance of defendant, with a view to obtain facts necessary to frame his defense. The subject on which it was intended to examine plaintiff was as to certain acts of alleged malfeasance in office. Judge Freedman yesterday granted the plaintiff's motion, thus refusing to permit his examination. The Judge held that the defendant, by his affidavits, did not bring himself within the rules of the court, or show that the desired information was necessary to his defense, or that it could not be obtained from other sources; and that the defendant, when he published the libel, should have been in a position to prove its truth. On the privileges of the Press, the Judge speaks as follows: I am not one of those who believe that unlimited liberty of speech or of the Press is improper, because productive in certain states of society of disastrous results. It is to the abnormal condition of the body politic that all evils arising from an unrestrained expression of opinion must be attributed, and not to the unrestrained expression itself. Under a sound social régime and its accompanying contentment, nothing is to be feared from the most uncontrolled utterance of thought and feeling. That which is really contemptible ought, therefore, to be exposed to contempt; and consequently derogatory charges of public importance ought to have full publicity. To argue otherwise is to take up the Machiavellian position, that it is right for the Legislature to be an imposture, an organized hypocrisy; that it is necessary for a nation to be cheated by the semblance of virtue when there is no reality; that public opinion ought to be in error rather than in truth—or that it is well for the people to believe a lie. For these reasons it is my very profound conviction that the freedom of the Press, the right of journalists to discuss matters of public concern, can hardly be too zealously guarded, and that in this country more than in any other, the public Press has a great mission to fulfill. But, in order to accomplish such mission, the Press must not only remain fearless and independent, but on the side of truth and justice. A publication on a subject which, though public, affects the character and good name of a citizen, must be fair criticism. If it is such, the publication will be held to belong to the class of conditionally privileged communications. By this, I mean to say that the prima facie presumption of malice which would exist from the language used, but for the occasion of such use is rebutted. But this privilege is qualified and conditional. It cannot be used for purposes of revenge, nor to gratify personal spite. It is not a privilege to make a statement which the publisher does not believe to be true, and if he volunteers to defame another in a matter in relation to which he has no duty nor interest as a legitimate part of his business to furnish the news of current events, such officious defamation ought to be presumed false and malicious till he proves its truth; and such is the law. No benefit can accrue to defendant's present position from any of these considerations.

A Murderous Assault—One of the Worst Men in the Sixteenth Precinct.

At a late hour on Saturday evening last, a young man named Thomas Lane, who is known to the Police as one of the leaders of the "Sixteenth-street gang," entered, in company with two other roughs, the drinking-saloon of Robert Clendennen, at No. 340 West Sixteenth-street. An old man named Armstrong was standing at the bar, and in the act of drinking a glass of beer, when the roughs entered. Lane walked up to him, and without any provocation seized the glass of beer, and threw the contents in the old man's face. The proprietor of the saloon made some remonstrance against this proceeding, and he was immediately set upon and beaten by the gang. Lane pulled a large knife from his pocket, and placing the point close to Clendennen's neck, threatening to murder him. After thoroughly frightening Mr. Clendennen the ruffians left and went to the tenement-house No. 344 West Sixteenth-street. Here they entered one of the rooms and finding in it an old man named Bernard Brennan assaulted him in the most brutal manner, one of the men plunged a knife several times into his breast. After beating him until they were tired of the amusement the ruffians left the house. On Sunday morning, while having his wounds dressed at the Sixteenth Precinct Station-house, Brennan recognized a prisoner just brought in by Officer Beech as one of the men who had assaulted him. The prisoner was Thomas Lane. A few minutes before his arrest he had entered Clendennen's saloon, and was told by the proprietor's wife that her husband was in bed. On hearing this he pulled out his knife and made a rush for the bedroom, but he was overtaken by Mrs. Clendennen, who seized him by the arm. The brute struck her several times in the face. Her cries attracted the attention of Officer Beech, and before Lane could effect an entrance to the room the officer arrested him. He was, yesterday, taken before Justice Cox, at Jefferson Market, and committed in default of $1,000 bail on a charge of felonious assault preferred by Brennan. Clendennen entered against the prisoner a charge of assault and battery. An indictment for larceny from the person, found on the 30th of May last, is also hanging over the prisoner. The Police describe him as one of the worst men in the Sixteenth Precinct. The most vigorous efforts are being made to secure the capture of Lane's companions in the assault on Brennan.

Coroners' Cases.

Yesterday Rudolph Wuergler, upholsterer, of No. 130 Greene-street, died in Essex Market Prison, where he was locked up on Sunday for intoxication.

The body of an unknown man, supposed to be that of an English sailor who fell overboard from the steam-ship Tivot about two months ago, was found at Pier No. 41 East River, yesterday.

Charles T. Montgomery, forty-five years old, residing in Brooklyn, was found suffering from heart disease near the new Post-office yesterday, and died on being removed to the Centre-street Hospital.

Mary E. Coffee, four years old, died yesterday in Bellevue Hospital, from burns received from the explosion of a kerosene lamp on Sunday night last.

Coroner Young held an inquest yesterday in the case of John Donnell, who died from injuries received by falling through the hatchway of the building No. 223 William-street. The jury rendered a verdict censuring Messrs. Dunham & Russell and Edward O. Jenkins, occupants, and Peter S. Hoe, owner of the building, for having the hatchway in an unsafe and unprotected condition.

Controller's Receipts.

Controller Green reports the following amounts received yesterday from the different bureaus of collection of taxes and assessments, viz.:

RECEIVER OF TAXES.

From taxes, interest, and Croton Water rent		$43,551 58

BUREAU OF ARREARS.

From arrears of taxes, assessment, and Croton rent	$7,209 23	
Interest on above	2,002 25	9,216 48

COLLECTOR OF ASSESSMENTS.

From assessments for Riverside Park opening, Broadway widening and other street improvements		181,126 16
Total receipts		$233,894 22

Contagious Diseases.

Dr. E. H. Janes, City Sanitary Inspector, furnishes the following comparative statement of contagious diseases for the past two weeks:

WEEK ENDING MARCH 1.—Typhus fever, 2; typhoid, 10; scarlet fever, 47; measles, 19; diphtheria, 24; small-pox, 8.

WEEK ENDING MARCH 8.—Typhus fever, 1; typhoid, 7; scarlet fever, 39; measles, 19; diphtheria, 17; small-pox, 8.

DECREASE.—Typhus fever, 1; typhoid, 3; scarlet fever, 8; diphtheria, 7.

The Deputy Chamberlain.

When counsel for the respective parties to the action between Walter B. Palmer, Deputy Chamberlain, and John Foley, his rival claimant to the office, appeared before Judge Van Vorst, in Superior Court, Special Term, yesterday, for the purpose of entering the formal order dismissing the plaintiff's complaint, in pursuance of previous assent between them, as already published in THE TIMES, a disagreement arose as to the form and effect of the order as prepared. After a brief discussion between counsel as to what the form of the order should be, Judge Edmonds finally insisted on having the case formally tried, and for this purpose the Court set it down for Friday next.

In the General Term of the same court, argument was to have been heard yesterday on the appeal of Mr. Foley, from the decision of Judge Barbour, in the suit brought by the Chamberlain in person, but Judge Edmonds pleaded other engagements, and the hearing was in consequence adjourned to Friday next.

Pacific Mail Stock.

Pacific Mail advanced yesterday, it being reported that a new pool had been formed by several of the prominent operators, and that a large block of hypothecated stock had been turned in as part of the holdings of the pool. It is said that Jay Gould is at the bottom of the movement, and that he will force the price of the stock up to a handsome figure. It is certain that he received a large quantity of stock at the time when he loaned Mr. A. B. Stockwell $1,000,000, and it is not strange that he should wish to dispose of it at more than 50, the price he paid.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

The Twelfth Regiment Armory—Condition of the County Buildings.

The Board of Supervisors met at 3 P. M. yesterday, Mayor Havemeyer in the chair.

A communication was read from the Seventh Company of the Seventh Regiment, stating that the roof of the armory in Tompkins-square is in a bad condition, and asking that it may be repaired. It was referred.

The following bills were presented and referred: John D. Ottiwell, for repairs to Tombs, $700; stenographer's report of Nilsson Hall Armory lease, $210 78.

A report was received from the janitor of the County buildings stating that, according to request, he had recently inspected the buildings under his charge, and had found many of them to be in a very bad condition, dirty, with leaky roofs, and out of repair generally. From the new Court-house, twenty-two loads of débris were removed; from the brown-stone building, ten, and from the Hall of Records, forty. The number of cleaners under charge of the janitor, the report states, is six assistants, eight watchmen, seven male cleaners, and forty female. The report was referred.

A petition was received from a newly-organized colored regiment for an armory and drill-room. It was referred.

The Board of Apportionment was requested to give a statement of the appropriations for the County for the current year.

A report of the Committee on County Offices was presented, in favor of paying the bill of Henry C. Allen for services rendered the District-Attorney in 1872, amounting to $2,500, which was recommitted.

The bills of J. L. Crosby, for stenographic report of the Stokes case, amounting to $520, and of Banks Brothers, for law books furnished the District-Attorney, amounting to $1,181, were ordered to be paid.

The report of the committee in favor of leasing Palace Gardens for three years, at a rent of $20,000 per annum, as an armory and drill-room for the Twelfth Regiment, was read, and declared by the chairman to be lost by a vote of 7 to 7.

Mr. Van Schaick moved to reconsider, and was informed by the chairman that such a motion was out of order. Mr. Van Schaick appealed from the decision of the chair, but the decision was confirmed.

Mr. McCafferty moved that the negotiation for a lease of an armory for the Twelfth Regiment be referred to a committee of three.

Mr. Cooper said the Twelfth Regiment had spent $200,000 of its own money in putting up the building known as Palace Garden and furnishing it. He maintained that it would be cheaper for the City to take the property at $25,000 per year than to furnish another building, which would cost from $40,000 to $75,000.

Mr. Monheimer said he was opposed to paying $20,000 for any armory; $5,000 was quite enough.

Mr. Kehr said the rent asked was a moderate one under any calculation. It would cost $50,000 to move the regiment.

Mr. McCafferty's motion was then put and lost.

Mr. Cooper, on behalf of the Committees on Armories and Drill-rooms, then presented a report, instructing the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors to execute a lease of Palace Gardens at a rental not exceeding $20,000 per annum, which was laid over, and the board adjourned for one week.

The Methodist Preachers—The Revival Question Again.

The Methodist preachers met yesterday, Rev. Dr. Porter, of Newark, presiding. After the usual religious services the discussion of the question of revivals in religion was renewed. Dr. King opened the debate, and urged the necessity of piety in the Church and in the ministry, in combination with personal effort, to produce revivals. With the fountain head pure there would be but little trouble with the stream that flowed therefrom.

Rev. E. L. Janes followed and advocated earnestness in the cause, and a positive and impressive demonstration on the part of the minister.

Dr. Hatfield, of Cincinnati, suggested that ministers should be guided according to surrounding circumstances; for what would be good policy to adopt in one church would be destructive in another. The ministers, however, should not forget the fundamental doctrine of the Bible.

Dr. J. S. Willis argued that piety and personal effort were necessary; but the denunciations set forth in God's Word should not be omitted because profanely used in the street; otherwise the sacred names of the Deity and the Savior would have to be omitted through the same cause.

The debate having ended, the question for next Monday's discussion was announced as "The best means to be adopted for making the Press tributary to Christianity and religion."

Dr. Porter announced that as he would soon be removed from this vicinity, it would be necessary for him to hand in his resignation as President of the Preachers' Association. The resignation being accepted, the Vice-President was instructed to act as President until the next election.

The following resolution was offered, and, after a short discussion, laid on the table:

Resolved, That while we sympathize with the criminal in his position and his unfortunate relations, and pity them, the majesty of the law and the protection of the people demand that the penalty should be enforced.

During the discussion no mention was made of any particular case, although it was generally understood that the resolutions referred to the cases that have so recently agitated the public mind. The meeting then adjourned.

Andy Garvey's Property.

In the suit of Isidor Wormser against the wife of Andrew J. Garvey, to enforce a contract for the sale of a large amount of property in this City, which was tried recently before Judge Van Brunt and reported in THE TIMES, a decision has now been rendered in favor of the defendant. The purchase price was $215,000, while the property is said to be worth $400,000. Plaintiff refused to take the deed tendered him on the part of Mrs. Garvey, unless she also furnished an affidavit to the effect that her husband was solvent. Mrs. Garvey refused to make the affidavit, and offered to return the $500 paid to bind the bargain. Mr. Luther R. Marsh, who appeared for the defendant, contended that the furnishing of the affidavit was not called for by the terms of the contract to purchase; that the tender of the deed on the part of Mrs. Garvey, without the affidavit, was a fulfillment of the terms of the contract, and the refusal of the deed under such circumstances by plaintiff released Mrs. Garvey from her contract. The Court concurred in this view of the case, and hence dismisses the plaintiff's complaint.

Projected French Asylum.

It is contemplated by the French Benevolent Society, to found an asylum for the aged poor and invalids of French nationality of this City. The necessary funds will be raised by advances from the society, private subscriptions and otherwise; $2,500 having been already collected toward the undertaking. The Garde Lafayette are making preparations for a public entertainment, the proceeds of which are to be devoted to the furtherance of the project.

Brooklyn Incendiaries on Trial.

The trial of David Dowd and Eugene Small, charged with setting fire to the stable of Uriah Ellis, at No. 16 Dodworth-street, on Nov. 4, 1872, was commenced in the Brooklyn Court of Sessions yesterday. Small pleaded guilty and testified to Dowd's guilt, but the latter persists in asserting his innocence. The Fire-Marshal and others testified positively to hearing him confess that he had set the stable on fire. The case will be concluded to-day.

A Deputation from the Twelfth Ward.

The Tax-payers and Citizens' Protective Union of the Twelfth Ward called on Mayor Havemeyer yesterday, and stated that the Twelfth Ward is now represented in the Board of Assistant Aldermen, and that as this board is about to be abolished, they thought some provisions should be made in the charter for a full representation of the interests of their ward in all the departments of the City Government. The Mayor said he would consider their suggestions.

The Eighteenth Ward Market—Another Tammany Job.

In Supreme Court, Circuit, yesterday, before Judge Van Brunt and a jury, the case of Charles Vandervoort against The Mayor, &c., came on for trial. The suit is to recover $31,000, balance due for work on the Eighteenth Ward market. It appeared on the trial that originally it was intended to cost not more than $75,000, but that it had already cost $386,662 92; that according to Mr. Hatfield, architect of the Controller, it should not have cost over $157,201; that originally there was made an appropriation of $75,000, and subsequently, in succession, $40,000 and $181,000, besides some smaller sums; that this money was raised on bonds by the Controller, and paid over to the Chamberlain to the credit of the Commissioners. Mr. Dean, on behalf of the City, contended that the proper remedy of plaintiff was to apply for a mandamus against the Commissioners to compel payment, or against the Mayor and Controller to compel audit, and having mistaken his remedy, the plaintiff's complaint should be dismissed. Mr. Strahan, who appeared on behalf of the plaintiff, contended that a suit against the City was proper in every case where work had been done and remained unpaid for. Judge Van Brunt dismissed the complaint.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

COMMISSION OF APPEALS—ALBANY, March 10.—The following is the Calendar of the Commission of Appeals for Tuesday, March 11: Nos. 64, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 2, 16, 30, 42, 35, 37, 62.

The Court adjourned until 10 A. M. to-morrow.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—In Admiralty.—Held by Blatchford, J.—61, Whitney et al. vs. Ferry-boat Sunswick; 172, Lambert vs. Canal-boat George Waring; 62, Brown vs. Loud; 42, Johnson et al. vs. Steam-tug U. S. Grant; 1, Rahn vs. One Hundred and Sixty-two Tons of Coal; 13, McCaffrey vs. Steam-tug George Farrell; 14, Kilham vs. Davis.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part I.—Held by Barrett, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.—913, Bennett vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.; 483, Sheldon vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.; 993, Nealer vs. Spaulding, Administrator; 757, Peck et al. vs. Solomon et al.; 789, March et al. vs. First National Bank of Mobile; 823½, Rigney vs. Heitenweister; 833, Caldwell et al. vs. The Raritan and Delaware Bay Railroad Company et al.; 841, Hender vs. Berry, impleaded; 845, Chagnot vs. Rousseau; 861, Tyson et al. vs. Moore et al.; 867, Coleman vs. Burke; 875, Erie City Iron Works vs. Rand et al.; 881, Garrison vs. The Narragansett Fire Insurance Company of Providence; 923, Emberson vs. Wicks; 929, Place vs. Greenman; 957, Diossy vs. Milderberger; 959, Allerton vs. Stow; 973, Reid et al. vs. Schmale; 979, Osborne vs. Kauffman; 987, Roberts, Jr., vs. Campbell.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part II.—Held by Van Brunt, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.—772, Stemmler vs. McGuire; 1718, Leverich vs. The Mayor, &c.; 163, Swords vs. Edgar et al.; 336, The Reversible Collar Company vs. The New-Haven Steamboat Company; 714, Oakley et al. vs. Horton et al.; 730½, Watson vs. Babcock; 776, Harris vs. The Equitable Life Insurance Company; 916, Reilly vs. The Mayor; 940, Lewis vs. Mercantile Mutual Insurance Company; 1068, Bradley vs. Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company; 1066, Wellenberger vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.; 1124, Hays vs. Cunningham; 1816, O'Donnell vs. The Mayor, &c.; 934, Van Vorst vs. Bennett; 998, Moore vs. The Mayor, &c.; 1022, George the Count Johannes vs. Jennings et al.; 754½, Stuart vs. Barclay; 918½, Clark vs. Cockerill et al.; 1080, Elmore vs. The East New-York and Jamaica Railroad Company; 1896, Merritt vs. Scott et al.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM—Held by Ingraham, P. J.—Davis and ——, JJ.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.—159, The Arctic Fire Insurance Company vs. Austin; 168, Frith vs. Schanck et al.; 170, The Ocean National Bank vs. Carll; 171, Hildreth vs. Shepard; 172, Smith vs. Sonnekalb et al.; 173, Degorge vs. Helmbold; 174, Murray vs. Harway; 175, Hinman vs. Nichols; 177, Paulding et al. vs. Paulding; 2, The People ex rel. Corregan vs. The Young Men's Father Mathew Benevolent Society; 26, In the matter of William Gray, deceased; 120, Price vs. Keys et al.; 125, Holloway vs. Stephens et al.; 133, McLane et al. vs. DeSaver; 136, Clark vs. Russell; 137, Clark vs. The New-York Life Insurance Company; 148, Smith et al. vs. Milliken et al.; 149, Darling vs. Brewster; 150, Chase et al. vs. Witkowski; 178, Pollok vs. Schulze, Receiver; 179, Learned vs. Ryder; 180, Kiersted et al. vs. The Orange and Alexandria Railroad Company et al.; 181, Grierson vs. Mason.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—Held by Harden, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.—Issues of Law and Fact—39½ and 243, Gilbert vs. Gilbert; 115, O'Dougherty, Administrator, vs. McMahon et al.; 148, Knight, Receiver, vs. Thorp, impleaded; 149, Fisher et al. vs. Scheyerling et al.; 150, Hanlon vs. Hanlon, Sr., Executor; 152, Bragne vs. Smith et al.; 153, Kamp vs. Kamp et al.; 154, Bronson et al. vs. Townsend; 155, Regna vs. Demarest et al.; 156, Leipsiger vs. Salem et al.; 157, Stevens et al. vs. McComb; 158, Krapp, as Trustee, vs. Avenue C Railroad Company; 159, Rabbett vs. Nevins et al.; 160, Claflin et al. vs. Christal et al.; 161, Rice vs. Hollister et al.; 162, Shears vs. Andrew et al.; 164, Spencer vs. Clark; 165, Ayres vs. Colton et al.; 167, Reeder vs. Schneider et al.; 168, Pinto vs. O'Callaghan; 169, Curson vs. Mundy et al.; 170, Spaulding et al., Executors, vs. Farley; 171, Smith vs. Provost; 173, Samelson vs. McLaughlin, impleaded; 174, The Tredgar Company vs. The St. Louis, Lawrence, and Denver Railroad Company; 175, Derby vs. Derby.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Held by Fancher, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M., Calendar called at 12 M.—26, Schumaker vs. Heinsel; 39, In the matter of the claim of Hume; 75, Jones et al. vs. The Mayor, &c.; 89, Lockwood vs. Green, Controller; 90, Hobart et al. vs. Wilson; 112, Bennett vs. Soper; 114, Bennett vs. Gawtry; 121, Percival et al. vs. Gilman et al.; 141, Justh vs. Justh; 142, Moffatt vs. Cauldwell et al.; 164, Stewart vs. Drake et al.; 182, Moore vs. Moore; 187, In the matter of Hume; 204, In the matter of the Guardian Savings Institution vs. The Bowling-green Savings Bank; 211, In the matter of Williams; 217, The Washington Medallion Pen Company vs. Stevenson; 231, Appleton vs. Bowles et al.; 237, Harris vs. Green, Controller, &c.; 243, Thurber vs. Arcularius; 244, Simon vs. Bloomingdale.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Barbour, C. J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—2235, Ham vs. Mason et al.; 2025, Malony vs. Hinck; 2027, The McCreary Petroleum Refining Company vs. Brown et al.; 2029, Groesbeck vs. Slute; 1921, Collins vs. Murray; 1575, Black vs. Rosenthal; 287, Jordan vs. The New-Haven Steam-boat Company; 1792, Deitz vs. McCollum et al.; 751, Kelly vs. Titus et al.; 2031, Smith vs. The West Side and Yonkers Patent Railway Company; 479, Boum vs. St. Nicholas Insurance Company; 2057, Brady vs. Gould; 2059, Biggs vs. Knapp; 2061, Reich vs. The Hamburg American Packet Company; 2063, Warren vs. Stebbins, Administrator.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by Sedgwick, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—240, Lowerre vs. Chalmers; 1602, Squires, Administrator, vs. Central Park, North and East River Railroad Company; 1612, Hartman vs. Harrison; 1606, Conlon vs. Woodruff; 1180, Hadley vs. The American Hand-Pegging Machine Company; 1416, Cary vs. Keenan; 1288, Bailey vs. Griswold; 822, Lyons vs. The Third-avenue Railroad Company; 1540, Carnes vs. Platt; 738, Roemmelt vs. Wolf; 314, Van Nostrand vs. The New-York Guaranty and Indemnity Company; 390, Hall vs. Baldwin et al.; 1692, Deen vs. De Witt; 2473, Mers vs. The Mayor, &c.; 2026, Romerts vs. The River National Bank.

COMMON PLEAS—GENERAL TERM—Held by C. P. Daly, C. J., and Robinson and Loew, JJ.—Court opens at 10 A. M.—2, Fearing et al. vs. Irwin et al.; 14, Crofut et al. vs. Brandt; 15, Townsend et al. vs. Pyser et al.; 30, Osborn vs. Stillman; 126, Markham vs. Higgins; 116, Dorman vs. McCartan et al.; 37, The Ontario Bank vs. The New-Jersey Steam-ship Company; 35, Townsend et al. vs. Pyser et al.; 46, Lennon et al. vs. The Mayor, &c.; 121, Miles et al. vs. Smith; 142, Smith vs. Prehn.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Larremore, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—1695, First National Bank of Lyons, &c., vs. The Ocean National Bank of New-York; 1743, Graham vs. Fine; 1589, Hadden vs. Shafter; 386, Kreyniberg vs. O'Brien, Sheriff; 230, Read, Executor, vs. O'Brien, Sheriff; 1649, Shufeldt vs. Crary; 1930, Brown vs. Smith; 644, Aulman vs. The Central Park, North and East River Railroad Company; 645, Same vs. Same; 1494, Fitzgerald vs. Maitland; 1972, Clifford vs. Schweizer; 1649, Ludlow vs. Boyce; 1469, Havermeyer vs. Havermeyer; 1246, Christiansen vs. Paige; 1680, Schanck vs. Adriatic Fire Insurance Company.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Gross, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—2042, Gavein vs. Clute; 1584, Dollinger vs. McNaught; 1364, The Wilcox & Gibbs Sewing-machine Company vs. Silberstein; 1434, Field vs. Coffee; 1366, Chapman vs. Baird; 1464, Gale vs. Dillon; 1494, Merritt vs. Wagner; 1454, Fraser vs. Alger; 1576, Hart vs. Russel; 1592, Bennett vs. Kidder; 1596, Hoffman vs. Blake; 1598, Foss vs. The Norwich and New-York Transportation Company; 1600, Lowery vs. Bullock; 1602, Wooley vs. Bradley; 1606, Moore vs. Dill.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by Curtis, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—687, Paine vs. Shupe; 458, Young vs. Coyle; 1491, Fischer vs. Gross; 1401, Sawyer vs. Rittenliler; 1369, Carpenter vs. Sutherland; 823, Cowen vs. Dodd; 1593, John vs. Lake; 693, Burke vs. Brady; 2219, Dey vs. Baldwin; 1449, Wiegand vs. Bradley; 1361, Marvin vs. Smith; 1315, The Central Park, North and East River Railroad Company vs. Norton; 1489, Pickering vs. Corrigan; 809, Bennett vs. Merchant; 1729, Capers vs. Pierce; 1935, Parsons vs. McClove; 1585, Crook vs. Mullins.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part III.—Held by Howland, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—1704, Sonneborn vs. Bock; 1334, Mahony vs. Quinn; 1973, Wienfeld vs. Tracey; 1738, Trowbridge vs. Unger; 1709, Reilber vs. Cody; 1713, Waters vs. Eggert; 1716, Merwin vs. Claflin; 1719, Woolf vs. Steinberg; 1722, Paris vs. The Brooklyn Insurance Company; 1724, Alston vs Sherlock; 1725, Michels vs. Bieling; 1730, Hayden vs. Burns; 1731, Ingro vs. Kelley.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Held by Sutherland, J.—Patrick Leavy, manslaughter; John O'Connell, Charles Hessler, Michael Farrell, John Stewart, Frank E. Durrell, James Clark, burglary; John Murphy, Thomas Collins, Francis Martin, Owen Clark, felonious assault and battery; David Townsend, grand larceny; Abbin Morin, Joseph Pullen, embezzlement and grand larceny; John Brady, grand larceny from the person; James McCarthy, Thomas McGuire, petit larceny from the person in the night time.

BROOKLYN COURTS.

CITY COURT—Nos. 131, 174, 210, 160, 29½, 67, 182, 183, 184, 185, 187, 188, 189, 190, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—MARCH 10.

By Judge Ingraham.

Schwenker vs. Heinsel; motion granted.
Stewart vs. Drake et al.; motion granted.
Delworth vs. Cameron; order granted.

By Judge Fancher.

Bloomingdale vs. Simon, &c.; reference ordered.
In the matter of the estate of Morris Ketcham, &c.; petition granted, and the National Safe Trust Company of New-York appointed the guardian.
Chittenden vs. Day et al.; memorandum for counsel.
Jenkins vs. Jenkins; reference granted to take proof, &c.
Manley vs. Ott; attachment ordered to issue, bailable in $1,000.
Feist vs. Feist; issues settled and order therefor granted; alimony granted at $5 per week, and a counsel fee of $50 granted.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—MARCH 10.

By Judge Van Vorst.

Shepherd vs. Fredericks; motion denied.
O'Brien vs. The Mechanics' and Traders' Fire Insurance Company; case settled.
Brown vs. The Mechanics' National Bank; motion granted and reference ordered.
Cardosa vs. Jacks; order granted.
Watson vs. The Central Park Bank; order granted.

By Judge Curtis.

Andrews vs. O'Brien; case settled.
Smith vs. Coe; case settled.

By Judge Freedman.

Winston vs. English; order signed.
Schmid vs. Costa; order denying motion.
Punton vs. Mason; order refused, while defendant disputes his liability and plaintiff's right to recover, he is not in a position to ask for subrogation. As soon as he is ready to pay, the motion will be in order.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—MARCH 10.

By Judge Joseph F. Daly.

Wills vs. Hubbell; proceedings dismissed. See memorandum with clerk at Chambers.
Donnell vs. Birdseye; proceedings dismissed. See memorandum with clerk at Chambers.
The People, &c., vs. McCann; further proof wanted. See decision with clerk at Chambers.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

The following cases were decided in the Supreme Court to-day:

In the case of the Cleveland, Painesville and Ashtabula Railroad Company vs. The State of Pennsylvania, and from the Supreme Court of that State, the question was upon the right of the State, under its act of 1868, to collect, through the company, a tax of five per cent. upon the interest due to its bondholders. The State Court sustained the right, and enforced the collection. This Court say that the State may properly tax persons and property within its jurisdiction, but the power of taxation is limited to subjects within the jurisdiction. The bonds in this case are property in the hands of the holders, and not the property of the obligors, and so far as they are held by non-residents of the State they are property beyond the jurisdiction of the State. The law requiring the treasurer of the company to retain five per cent. of the interest due to non-resident bondholders is not, therefore, a legitimate exercise of the taxing power. It is a law which impairs the obligation of the contract entered into between the company and its bondholders, and is void for that reason. Judgment reversed.

Judge Davis dissents, holding that as the State Courts have decided that the tax in question was authorized by the act of 1844, which was in force when the bonds were issued, no principle of the Federal Constitution is violated.

Mr. Justice Field delivered the opinion of the court.

The cases of the Pittsburg and Fort Wayne Road and of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Great Western Road are disposed of by the views expressed in the opinion in the foregoing case.

In the case of Humphrey et al. vs. Piques from the Circuit Court for South Carolina, the Court hold that the Cheraw and Darlington Railroad Company in South Carolina is, by the laws of the State, exempt from taxation, and that the law of 1868 enacted to repeal this exemption is void. The Court say that it is too late to raise the question whether a State has the power to bind itself against imposing taxes; for it has been held in this court that a State has the power to bind itself in relinquishing the taxing power, and such a provision of exemption is a contract which the State may not subsequently impair.

Judgment affirmed.

Mr. Justice Hunt delivered the opinion.

In Tomlinson et al. vs. Branch et al., an appeal from the Circuit Court for South Carolina, the bills were filed by the appellees as stockholders of the South Carolina Railroad Company to restrain the State officers from collecting and the company from paying taxes imposed on the company by the act of 1868, on the ground that the company was by its charter exempt from taxation, but declined to adopt any measures to resist the tax. The court below sustained the tax and dismissed the bill.

This Court decide that the company is entitled to exemption, and that the Legislature cannot abrogate it or disregard the rights. Decree reversed, with directions to enter a decree for appellants. Mr. Justice Hunt delivered the opinion.

The case of the City Council of Charleston et al. vs. Branch et al., from the same court, is disposed of by the opinion in this case.

In the case of Hoffin et al. vs. Mason and Hyatt, from the Circuit Court of the Southern District of New-York, the plaintiffs in error brought action of trespass against the defendants for levying and collecting taxes alleged to be illegal. Hyatt, as Assessor of Internal Revenue, made a special assessment on Hoffin and others for a deficiency in the number of gallons returned by them for certain months as distillers, and Mason, as Collector, distrained and sold the property to satisfy the claims of the Government. On the trial the Court was asked to instruct the jury that both officers were guilty of trespass, but the instruction was refused, and this refusal is assigned as error. It is here said that the Court correctly refused so to charge, because, whether the assessor was a trespasser or not, which is not decided, the collector was not, as it was his duty to collect the assessment certified by the assessor. He had no discretion, and was bound to do what was done; nor was it the duty of the Court, it is said, to modify the instruction asked so as to bring it within the rule of law. Mr. Justice Davis delivered the opinion.

In the case of the Norwich and Worcester Railroad Company vs. Johnson, from the Supreme Court of Errors of Massachusetts, the railroad was sued on certain coupons for interest attached to bonds issued in 1860. When the coupons fell due, legal tenders were offered in payment and refused, and coin was demanded. The Court directed judgment to be entered for coin, in accordance with the decision of this court in Hepburn vs. Griswold, (Wall.) which was then the law of the land. That judgment is now reversed by this Court, in accordance with the views expressed in Parker vs. Davis, (12 Wall.) which is the judgment of this Court on the questions involved, as it now stands.

Mr. Justice Miller delivered the opinion.

The Chief-Justice stated that he felt it his duty to dissent, for reasons stated in the opinion of the Court in Hepburn vs. Griswold, and in the dissenting opinion in Parker vs. Davis.

Justices Clifford and Field concurred in the dissent.

In the case of Brown vs. Kennedy et al., on appeal from the Circuit Court for Kansas, the bill was filed to foreclose a mortgage, and the defense was that the mortgage and the debt it was given to secure had been confiscated. The Court finding the defense true, dismissed the bill, and this Court say that the mortgage and the debt being confiscated, the complainant was not entitled to a decree of foreclosure, and the complaint was properly dismissed.

Mr. Justice Strong delivered the opinion.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, March 10, 1873.

ASHES—Pots have been selling in a jobbing way at $8 ⅌ 100 lbs. Pearls neglected and nominal.

BEES-WAX—Yellow has been in quite moderate supply and demand, at 34c.@35½c. ⅌ lb., the latter rate for very choice.

CANDLES—Have met with a moderate trade call, in job lots, at former figures; Adamantine, 16 ounces, quoted at 20c.@21c.; Paraffine, 32c.@33c.; Sperm, plain, 40c.; Sperm, patent, 40c.@42c.; Stearic, 28c.@29c. ⅌ lb.

COCOA—Has been quiet since our last, with Maracaibo quoted nominally at 35c.; Caracas at 15c.@15½c.; Guayaquil, 12½c.@13½c.; San Domingo, 7¼c.@7½c., gold, ⅌ lb.

COFFEE—Business has been extremely tame in all lines; quotations almost wholly nominal for invoices. Operators in Rio have been eagerly awaiting the receipt of later advices from Rio. We quote invoices nominally thus: Rio, ordinary, 17½c.@17¾c.; Fair, 18¼c.@19c.; good, 19¼c.@19½c.; prime, 19¾c.@20c., gold, ⅌ lb., 60 and 90 days' credit; Rio, in job lots, 17½c.@20½c., gold; Java, 20c.@23c.; Maracaibo, 18½c.@19½c.; Laguayra, 18¼c.@20¼c.; San Domingo, 16½c.@17c., gold.

COTTON—The market has been depressed for early delivery, and prices have again been reduced ⅛c. ⅌ lb., with a moderate inquiry noted; sales, 1,503 bales, including 698 bales to shippers, 679 bales to spinners, and 126 bales to speculators. The offerings for forward delivery have been much more liberal, and at a reduction of fully ¼c. ⅌ lb., leading to an unusually brisk business, on an excited market. The recent severe decline in values has been very embarrassing to operators for higher prices. One respectable brokerage firm was compelled to suspend to-day, and notification to that effect was publicly given, late in the afternoon. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 33,200 bales, (of which 9,500 bales on Saturday evening, and 23,700 bales to-day,) basis of Low Middling, with March contracts closing at 19⅛c., April at 19⅜c., May at 19⅝c., June at 20⅛c., July at 20 7-16c. ⅌ lb. The receipts at this port to-day were 5,041 bales, including 255 bales from Newbern, 67 bales from Baltimore, 1,342 bales from Norfolk, 675 bales from Charleston, 163 bales from Wilmington, 1,488 bales from New-Orleans, 545 bales per Rail. The receipts at all the shipping ports to-day were 13,554 bales, and thus far this week 25,581 bales, against 23,884 bales same time the previous week, and since Sept. 1, 2,813,053 bales, against 2,304,059 bales same time last year. The following quotations are based on Cotton, in store, running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted:

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	16⅜	16½	16⅝	16⅝
Good Ordinary	18⅛	18⅜	18⅝	18⅝
Strict Good Ordinary	18⅝	18⅞	19⅛	19⅛
Low Middling	19⅜	19⅝	19⅞	20
Middling	20⅛	20⅝	21	21⅛
Good Middling	22⅛	22⅝	23	23⅛

FLOUR AND MEAL—There has been a very moderate trade noted in State and Western Flour since our last, without any material alteration as to values. Desirable low grade stock in light supply. The export movement has been checked, in part, by the scarcity of freight room. Sales have been reported of 7,850 bbls., all told, including inferior to fancy Superfine State and Western, at $6@$6 75, chiefly at $6 20@$6 50; inferior to good Extra State, $7@$7 50; good to very fancy do., $7 50@$8 40; poor to very good shipping Extra White, $6 90@$7 45, chiefly at $7 10@$7 35; poor to good shipping brands round-hoop Ohio, $7 15@$7 60, ⅌ bbl., and trade and family brands at proportionate rates.

Southern Flour has been quiet at former rates. Sales, 400 bbls. at from $6 10@$8 25 for ordinary to very choice Shipping, and $8 25@$12 75 for fair ordinary to very choice Family Extras, ⅌ bbl....California Flour, dull and nominal....Rye Flour has been in moderate request at from $3 65@$6 for inferior fine to fancy Superfine, chiefly at $5@$5 50 ⅌ bbl.; sales, 300 bbls....Corn-meal has been very quiet at $3 20@$3 40 for Yellow Western, chiefly at $3 25@$3 35, from dock and delivered; $3 25@$3 45 for White do., and $3 80@$3 58 for Brandywine. The reported sales have been 200 bbls....Bag-meal in demand, in a jobbing way, within the range of from $1 15@$1 20 for coarse; $1 20@$1 25 for fine Yellow; $1 20@$1 30 for White; 85c.@95c. for Cob....Oat-meal at $7 65@$8 35 ⅌ bbl.

GRAIN—The Wheat market has been extremely dull since our last. Holders of Spring have been offering stock moderately at about Saturday's closing rates, while the few bids made have been 1c.@2c. lower, checking business. Only a few odd lots were placed at $1 55 for inferior No. 3 Spring, and $1 70 for rejected Spring; strictly prime No. 2 Milwaukee Spring, $1 68, afloat, asked. Winter Wheat has been held with some show of confidence, but has been very tame; small sales of Amber Western were reported at $1 95; and of White do. at $1 95@$2 05....There has been a moderate movement noted in Corn, chiefly on home trade account, at about previous figures; offerings of prime samples, especially afloat, reserved. Sales, since our last, 35,000 bushels at 66½c.@66¾c. for prime old mixed Western, afloat, at 63½c.@64½c. for fair to strictly prime do., in store; 65c.@66c. for new Mixed Western; 65½c.@66½c. for Yellow do.; 68½c. for White do. For forward delivery, there has been a rather freer offering of Mixed Western noted, with May options quoted at 61c., and June at 60c., without transactions....Rye nominal within the range of from 90c.@95c....Barley dull since the dealings reported in our last; only small lots have been sold at $1 20@$1 22 for Canada, and $1 for four-rowed State....Barley-malt very quiet, but quoted about steady....A much livelier business has been reported in Oats, mainly on trade account, at an advance of about 1c. a bushel, with the bulk of the dealings in new Mixed Western. Sales since our last, 87,000 bushels at 48c.@51c., chiefly at 50c., for new Mixed Western, 49c.@50c. for new Black do.; 51c.@52½c. for new White do., and 52c. for old Mixed Western, in store, with 52½c. asked at the close.

Stock of Grain in New-York and Brooklyn Warehouses.

	1873. March 10. Bushels.	1873 March 3. Bushels.	1872. March 12. Bushels.
Wheat	671,197	772,942	2,334,969
Corn	2,515,892	2,552,690	992,768
Oats	846,596	896,737	1,833,570
Barley	293,493	323,213	246,203
Rye	87,302	39,880	388,696
Peas	5,094	6,521	8,187
Malt	166,392	160,206	88,479
Grand total bushels	4,585,968	4,751,189	5,532,873

MOLASSES—Trade has been very dull; prices nominally as before. New-Orleans quoted as from 60c.@75c.; New Crop Cuba at 30c.@45c.; Old Crop Porto Rico at 33c.@55c.; very choice New do., 65c.; English Islands, 26c.@40c.

NAVAL STORES—Resin dull since our last, on the basis of $3 65 for strained....Tar, quiet at unchanged prices; sales 400 bbls. Wilmington selected at $4 12½ ⅌ bbl....Spirits Turpentine has been very sparingly sought after on the basis of 65c.

PETROLEUM—Crude has been in rather more demand, at 8½c. in bulk, for early delivery; sales, 4,000 bbls....Refined quiet at 19½c. for early delivery; sales, 2,000 bbls. April on private terms....At Philadelphia, Refined quoted at 17¾c. for early delivery, on a tame market; sales, 2,500 bbls., last half of April, at 18½c.; 3,000 bbls., last half of May, at 18¾c., and 2,500 bbls., last half of June, at 19c....Refined, in cases, and Naphtha, quiet and unchanged.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been very quiet since our last, but prices have been quoted rather firmer; holders offer stock with reserve. Sales, 100 bbls. new Western Mess at $16; 100 bbls. medium do. at $15 50; 50 bbls. sheer Clear at $17 50; 50 bbls. old Western Mess at $15 50; 250 bbls. Western prime Mess on private terms; 100 bbls. City do. at $15 50. And for forward delivery, 250 bbls. Western Mess, May, at $15 95, and 350 bbls. do., March, at Chicago on private terms....Dressed Hogs have been in more request, with City quoted at 7c.@7¾c., and Western at 6¾c.@7c....Cut-meats show much less activity, but without material change as to values, closing rather in favor of buyers; sales, 450 boxes Dry-salted Shoulders at 6c.@6¼c.; 100 tcs. Pickled Hams, 15½ lbs., at 12c.; 500 boxes Short Cut Hams, 20 lbs., at 10¾c.; 35 boxes Bellies, 12 lbs., at 9½c., and sundry lots of bulk Meats at about previous figures. We quote: Pickled Hams at 10½c.@12½c.; Shoulders at 7c.@7½c., and Bellies at 7½c.@9¾c.; Dry-salted Shoulders at 6¼c.@6½c.; do. Hams at 9½c.@11½c.; Smoked Hams at 12c.@13½c.; Smoked Shoulders at 7½c.@8c. ⅌ lb....Bacon has been unusually tame; offerings moderate; prices a shade lower; demand less urgent; sales, 100 boxes Short Clear at 8½c.; 150 boxes Long Clear at 7½c.; 400 boxes Long and Short Clear at 8½c.....Lard has attracted less attention, and has been quoted a shade cheaper for prompt and forward deliveries. Sales, 850 tcs. Western Steam at 8¾c.@8 9-16c., mainly at 8½c.; 160 tcs. City and Western Kettle at 8¾c.@8¾c.; 320 tcs. City Steam at 8½c.@8¾c.; mostly at 8½c.; 150 tcs. No. 1 City at 8c. And for forward delivery 1,250 tcs. Western Steam, March options, at 8¼c.; 750 tcs. do., April, at 8 11-16c. And at Chicago, 500 tcs. do., April, on private terms.....Beef has been very moderately dealt in, altogether in a jobbing way, on the basis of previous quotations. We quote at from $9 50@$11 75 for New Mess, and $12 25@$13 50 for New Extra do., ⅌ bbl. Tierce Beef quoted at $19@$22 50 for Prime Mess; $22@$25 for India Mess, and $26@$30 for Extra India Mess.....Beef Hams inactive within the range of $25@$33 for very inferior to choice brands....Butter and Cheese quoted firm within the previous range, on a fair inquiry, mostly for fine goods....Eggs quoted at 25c.@27c. for ordinary to prime, on a moderately active business.

RICE—The trade call has been rather more satisfactory, on a steady basis as to prices, with Carolina quoted at $7 75@$9 for fair to choice, with higher quotations for very fancy lots; Patna, $7 50@$8; Rangoon, $6 75@$7 ⅌ 100 lbs.

SEEDS—Clover has been offered less freely within the range of 8½c.@9c. for fair ordinary to choice, on moderate inquiry for supplies; sales, 450 bags fair to good at 8¾c.@8¾c. ⅌ lb. Flax and Timothy dull, and quoted less firm. Of Calcutta Linseed, 2,000 bags sold at Boston at $2 50, gold, short time. We quote: Clover, 8¾c.@9c. ⅌ lb.; Rough Flax, $2 20@$2 30; Timothy, $3 50@$4, and Calcutta Linseed, $2 45@$2 75, gold, ⅌ bushel.

SPICES—Prices generally favor sellers, on a moderate offering of stock, and a fair inquiry, chiefly in the jobbing line, though the advanced figures claimed tended to check transactions. Mace quoted at $1 20@$1 25; No. 1 Nutmegs at 95c.@97½c.; Cassia at 28½c.@27c.; Cloves at 27c.; East India Pepper at 17½c.@18c.; Pimento, 11¼c.@11½c.; Ginger at 10c.@11¼c., gold, ⅌ lb.

SUGARS—Raw have been in quite moderate request on the basis of previous quotations. Sales, 60 hhds. and 1,143 boxes, including 150 hhds. Centrifugal at 9¾c.; 500 boxes do. at 9½c.; 290 hhds. and 39 boxes Molasses Sugar at 8c.; 422 boxes Clayed at 9¼c., and 191 boxes Havana, a mixed lot, at 8½c.@8¾c. ⅌ lb. We quote: Fair refining Cuba at 8¼c.; good do., 8½c.; prime do., 8¾c.; No. 12 Box, Clayed stock, 9½c.; Centrifugal, Nos. 10 and 13, 9½c.@9¾c. Refined continue in moderate demand, with Hards quoted at 11¼c.@11½c.; A's, 10½c.@10¾c., and Yellows at 9¼c.@10¼c.

TALLOW—Sold to the extent of 120,000 lbs., good to prime, at 8½c.@9c. Market steady. Stearine scarce and firm, but inactive.

TEAS—Have been quoted weak as to within the previous range, on a very dull market.

WHISKY—Declined to 91½c.; sales, 250 bbls.

FREIGHTS—A very tame movement has been noted in the way of berth freights; room in limited supply; rates firm. The chartering business has been light, checked mainly by the scarcity of suitable tonnage, especially of Petroleum vessels....For Liverpool, the reported engagements since our last have been, by steam, 200 bales Cotton at 5-16d. for compressed, ⅌ lb.; 1,000 tcs. Lard and 1,200 boxes Bacon at 40s. ⅌ ton. Also, two ships, with Cotton, reported from New-Orleans, at 11-16d.@¾d. ⅌ lb....For Glasgow, by steam, 300 bbls. Apples at 4s. ⅌ bbl.; 175 boxes Bacon at 45s.; 75 hhds. Tallow at 30s., ⅌ ton. For Bristol, a British bark, 479 tons, hence, with about 2,800 bbls. Petroleum, reported at 6s. 6d. ⅌ bbl.....For Cork and orders, a British steam-ship, with about 6,550 quarters Grain, reported from Baltimore, at 8s. 6d. ⅌ quarter. ....For the Continent, a British bark, (to arrive from Nova Scotia, yet to be launched,) with about 5,800 bbls. Refined Petroleum, from Philadelphia, June or July clearance, reported at 6s. 6d. ⅌ bbl....For Hamburg, by sail, 125 tcs. Lard and 100 bbls. Pork at full rates....For Stettin, a German bark, 580 tons, hence with a full cargo of Provisions, at 45s. ⅌ ton....For Palermo, an Italian bark, 415 tons, hence, with about 12,000 cases Petroleum (a recharter) at 35c....For Alexandria, an Italian bark, 398 tons, hence, with 12,000 cases Petroleum at 45c. and $10 gratuity....Two or three other Petroleum charters were rumored, but without reliable particulars....For the north side of Cuba, a schooner, 164 tons, with Boards, reported from St. John, at $10; a bark and three schooners, with Shooks, from do., at 35c.; a schooner, 128 tons, with do. from do., at 40c.; a schooner, 335 tons, from Portland and back, at $5....For St. Croix, a schooner, with Coal, from Baltimore, at $3 50....For St. Thomas, a brig, 330 tons, (at the East,) hence with Coal at $4....For Martinique, a brig, with Coal, from Baltimore, at $5....For Hayti and back to Boston, two schooners, 130 and 90 tons, at $1,700 and $1,600....For Philadelphia, a schooner, with Lumber, from Savannah, at $10....For Boston, a brig, with Salt, from Inagua, at 12½c.

NEW-YORK CATTLE MARKET.

NEW-YORK, Monday, March 10, 1873.

There was a light run of horned Cattle at Weehawken Yards on yesterday forenoon. General sales from 10½c.@12½c. ⅌ lb., weights from 6 cwt. to 7 cwt. on 57 lbs. generally to the cwt., net. Again, on yesterday and to-day at One Hundredth-street Yards, trade in Beeves was slow, the lots on hand were not cleared off; quality ranged from coarse to good; prices from 11c.@14½c. ⅌ lb., weights from 6½ cwt. to 10 cwt., on 57 lbs. to 60 lbs. to the cwt., net. Milch Cows dull from $45@$80 ⅌ head. Veals from 9c.@11c. ⅌ lb. Sheep slow and fallen about ½c. ⅌ lb. since Friday forenoon; prices from 6c.@8½c. ⅌ lb. Trade in Hogs fair; Live Hogs from 5⅛c.@5¼c. ⅌ lb.; City-dressed from 6¾c.@7¼c. ⅌ lb., with selected lots of light Pigs at 7½c. ⅌ lb.; Western dressed not quoted at noon.

SALES.

T. Wheeler sold for self 112 good Illinois Steers from 12¼c.@13c. ⅌ lb., weight 7¼ cwt.; 80 Illinois Steers, from fair to good, from 12c.@14c. ⅌ lb., weight 7¾ cwt.; 13 State Steers at 11c. ⅌ lb., weight 6¾ cwt. T. Gillis sold for self 28 choice Illinois Steers from 14c.@14½c. ⅌ lb., weight 9¼ cwt.; 32 fair Illinois Steers at 12¼c. ⅌ lb., weight 7½ cwt.; 16 Illinois Cattle, mixed Steers and Oxen and Dry Cows, at 12¼c. ⅌ lb., weight 6¾ cwt.; 29 nice Illinois Steers at 13¾c. ⅌ lb., weight 7¾ cwt. Vail & Valentine sold for selves 79 Illinois Steers, from common to good, from 11½c.@14c. ⅌ lb., weights from 6½ cwt. to 10 cwt.; 18 common Canada Steers at 11c. ⅌ lb., weight 6¾ cwt. S. Ulery sold for J. Scott 74 Pennsylvania Steers, from common to fair, from 10½c.@12½c. ⅌ lb., weight 6¾ cwt. S. Moses sold for Kahan & Moses 34 fair Illinois Steers at 11¾c. ⅌ lb., weight 6¾ cwt.; for self, 64 Illinois Steers, from fair to good, from 11½c.@13½c. ⅌ lb., weights from 6¾ to 7½ cwt. Westheimer & Richardson sold for selves 128 fair Illinois Steers, from 11½c.@12½c. ⅌ lb., weight 7¼ cwt. Burchard & Merritt sold for M. B. Duty 30 choice Illinois Steers at 14c. ⅌ lb., weight 7¾ cwt.; 27 fair Illinois Steers, from 11½c.@12½c. ⅌ lb., weight 6¾ cwt.; for J. Williams, 30 fair Illinois Steers at 12¾c. ⅌ lb., weight 7¾ cwt. S. Healy sold for self 22 fair Illinois Steers, from 12c.@12½c. ⅌ lb., weight 7¼ cwt.; held on sale for J. Riggs 80 nice Illinois Steers. W. Thompson sold for self 119 fair Illinois Steers from 11¾c.@12½c. ⅌ lb., weights from 7 cwt., scant, to 7½ cwt.; held on sale 80 Illinois Steers, weight 7¼ cwt. T. & D. Waixel sold for selves 145 fair Illinois Steers from 11½c.@12½c. ⅌ lb., weights from 6¾ cwt. to 7½ cwt. S. Glover sold for self 32 good Illinois Steers from 12c.@12½c. ⅌ lb., weight 7¼ cwt. Sigel & Schuster sold for N. Morris 129 good Illinois Steers from 12¾c.@13½c. ⅌ lb., weight 7¼ cwt. M. H. Williams sold for self 25 Illinois Steers, from common to good, from 11c.@12c. ⅌ lb., weight 6¾ cwt.

At Forty-eighth-street Sheep Market Hume & Elliott sold 107 Sheep, weight 10,710 lbs., at 7¼c. ⅌ lb.; 218 Sheep, weight 21,470 lbs., at 7¼c. ⅌ lb.; 130 Sheep, weighing 13,200 lbs., at 7¼c. ⅌ lb.; 177 Sheep, weighing 16,820 lbs., at 7¼c. ⅌ lb.; 67 Sheep, weight 6,130 lbs., at 8¼c. ⅌ lb. J. Kirby sold 151 Sheep, weight 15,630 lbs., at 6¾c. ⅌ lb.; 178 Sheep, weight 16,200 lbs., at 7c. ⅌ lb.; 161 Sheep, weight 14,980 lbs., at 7¼c. ⅌ lb. S. McGraw sold 20 Veals, average weight from 135 to 150 lbs. ⅌ head, at 11c. ⅌ lb.

At Fortieth-street Sheep Market, Lerch & Barnes sold 188 Sheep, weight 15,160 lbs., at 6c. ⅌ lb.; 158 Sheep, weight 13,730 lbs., at 6¾c. ⅌ lb. Judd & Buckingham sold 195 Sheep, weight 15,930 lbs., at 6c. ⅌ lb.; 206 Sheep, weight 17,000 lbs., at 6 1-16c. ⅌ lb.; 337 Sheep, weight 32,720 lbs., at 6¾c. ⅌ lb.; 187 Sheep, weight 15,130 lbs., at 7c. ⅌ lb.; 187 Sheep, weight 17,940 lbs., at 7¼c. ⅌ lb.; held on sale, 9 cars of Sheep.

RECEIPTS.

Gross arrivals at One Hundredth-street Yards for week ending March 10, 1873: 3,900 head of horned Cattle, 6 Cows, 321 Veals, 83 Sheep.

Gross arrivals at Forty-eighth-street Sheep Yards for week ending March 10, 1873: 5,109 Sheep, 83 Cows, 44 Veals.

Gross arrivals at Fortieth-street Hog-Yards for week ending March 10, 1873: 27,200 Hogs, 3,434 Sheep.

Gross arrivals at Communipaw Yards for week ending March 8, 1873: 1,633 head of horned Cattle, 9,017 Hogs, 2,580 Sheep.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, March 10—11 A. M.—Consols opened at 92⅝ for money, and 92⅝ for the account. United States 5-20 Bonds, 1865s, old, 93¼; 1867s, 93¼; 10-40s, 89¼; New 5s, 90⅛. Erie Railway shares, 53¼.

1:30 P. M.—Erie Railway shares, 51⅞.

5 P. M.—Consols and American Securities closed unchanged. Erie Railway shares, 51⅞.

PARIS, March 10.—Rentes opened at 56f. 72c., and closed at 56f. 15c.

LIVERPOOL, March 10—11 A. M.—Cotton—The market opened quiet; Middling Uplands, 9⅜d.@9½d.; Middling Orleans, 9¾d.@10d. The sales of the day are estimated at 10,000 bales.

1½ P. M.—Cotton—The market is dull and easier; Middling Uplands, 9⅜d.; Middling Orleans, 9⅝d. The sales of the day are still estimated at 10,000 bales, including 1,000 for speculation and export. Sales of Cotton shipped from Savannah or Charleston, March and April, at 9⅜d. Breadstuffs—The market is quiet. Provisions—Bacon, 36s. 3d. ⅌ cwt. for Cumberland Cut.

5 P. M.—Cotton—The market closed heavy. The sales of the day have been 10,000 bales, including 1,500 bales for speculation and export. Of the sales, 6,000 bales were American. Sales of Cotton shipped from Savannah or Charleston, deliverable March and April, at 9 5-16d. Bacon, 37s. 6d. ⅌ cwt. for Short Rib Middles. Common Resin, 9s. ⅌ cwt. Spirits Turpentine, 46s. ⅌ cwt.

LONDON, March 10.—Tallow, 44s. 9d. ⅌ cwt. Refined Petroleum, 17d. ⅌ gallon.

ANTWERP, March 10.—Petroleum, 43½f. for fine Pale American.

HAVANA, March 8, via KEY WEST, Fla., March 10.—Sugar—The market opened dull, but closed active; purchases of magnitude cannot be made at the quotations; stock in warehouses of Havana and Matanzas, 211,000 boxes, 21,000 hhds.; receipts of the week at Havana and Matanzas, 43,000 boxes, 6,000 hhds.; exported during the week from Havana and Matanzas 17,000 boxes, 2,000 hhds, including 10,000 boxes and 2,000 hhds. to the United States; quotations, Nos. 10 to 12 Dutch Standard, 10@10¼ reals ⅌ arroba; Nos. 15 to 20 Dutch Standard, 11¾@13¼ reals ⅌ arroba. Molasses Sugar, 7¾@8 reals ⅌ arroba for Nos. 8 to 10. Molasses steady. Muscovado Sugar—Grocery grades, 10¼@11¾ reals ⅌ arroba. Bacon weak, at $15@$16 25 ⅌ cwt. Butter steady; superior American, $28@$30 ⅌ quintal; Goshen, $31@$33 ⅌ quintal. Hams—American, $17 25@$18. Lard quiet; American, $21 50@$22 50. Lard quiet in kegs, $16 25@$16 50; in tins, $21 12½ and weak; in kegs, $16 25@$16 50; in tins, $21 12½@$22 12½. Potatoes steady. Tallow buoyant. Wax easier; Yellow, $10 25@$10 75; White, $16 25@$16 75. Honey in fair demand at 5½ reals. Onions buoyant. Coal-oil, in tins, quiet at 5¼ reals ⅌ gallon. Empty Hogsheads firm at $5. Lumber active; White Pine, $38@$41 ⅌ 1,000; Pitch Pine, $38@$41 ⅌ 1,000. Shooks dull; box, 12@12½ reals; Sugar, Hogshead, 24@25 reals; Molasses, Hogshead, 24@25 reals. Naval Stores in demand. Hoops—Long-shaved easier at $90@$95 ⅌ 1,000. Freights firmer; ⅌ box of Sugar, loading at Havana or ports on the north coast of Cuba for United States, $1 25; ⅌ hhd. of Sugar from ports on the north coast for the United States, $6@$6 25; ⅌ hhd. of Molasses, loading at Havana for the United States, $3 25@$3 50; ⅌ hhd. of Molasses; from ports on the north coast for the United States, $3 75@$4; to Falmouth and orders, 42s.@45s. Exchange firmer; on United States, 60 days, in currency, 12@12½ ⅌ cent. premium; short sight, 14½@15 ⅌ cent. premium; 60 days, sight, in gold, 29@29½ ⅌ cent. premium; short sight, 31½@32 ⅌ cent. premium; on London, 43½@44 ⅌ cent. premium; on Paris, 26½@27 ⅌ cent. premium.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—March 10.

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—10 A. M.

200 Western Union...86½	100 Pacific Mail...56¾
200 do...c. 86⅝	500 do...c. 57
300 do...86⅝	400 do...57⅛
200 do...86⅝	1300 do...57⅜
100 do...c. 86⅝	1300 do...57⅜
200 do...86⅝	1300 do...57⅜
300 do...s3. 86⅝	100 do...c. 57⅝
100 do...c. 86⅝	600 do...57⅜
200 N. Y. C. & Hud...104⅝	100 do...s3. 57⅜
1300 do...105	500 do...57⅜
300 Erie Railroad...64⅜	200 do...c. 57⅜
600 do...64⅜	300 do...57⅜
600 do...c. 64⅜	100 do...c. 57⅜
1100 do...c. 64½	400 do...57⅜
750 Lake Shore...94⅝	300 do...c. 57⅜
300 do...c. 94⅝	500 do...c. 58
700 do...s3. 94⅝	100 do...58⅛
300 Union Pacific...35⅝	100 do...58
300 Rock Island...114⅞	800 do...58⅛
200 do...c.114⅞	700 do...58⅛
100 do...c.114⅞	1000 do...58⅛
100 do...s3.115	700 do...58⅛
300 do...115	500 do...58⅛
200 Bos., H. & E...s3. 8⅝	200 Panama...124
100 do...8⅝	400 do...s3.124
100 do...s3. 8⅝	100 C., C. & I. C...40
300 Ohio & Miss...46	300 do...40⅛
200 do...46⅛	700 do...40
100 do...c. 46⅛	100 do...40
300 do...46⅛	100 do...b30. 40⅛

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10½ A. M.

$5,000 U. S. 6s,'81, C...118⅜	$17,000 U.S.5-20C.,'65,n.114⅝
15,000 U. S. 5-20 C.,'62 115⅝	1,000 U.S.5-20C.,'67,b c.116⅛
25,000 U. S. 5-20 C.,'65, new...b. c.114⅝	2,000 U. S. 5-20 C.,'68.116⅛

FIRST BOARD—10½ A. M.

$20,000 S.C.6s,n., J.&J. 20	200 Harlem...b.c.134⅞
1,000 Missouri 6s...94	400 do...134⅞
2,000 Harlem 1st M g.102½	200 do...135
1,000 U. P. 7s L. G...c. 86½	15 Panama...b.c.123⅞
1,000 do...b.c.c. 87	100 do...124⅛
1,000 U. P. 10s. inc...70⅝	100 do...124⅛
1,000 C.&N.W.1st M...95⅛	50 Illinois Cen...b.c.123
2,000 Tol. & Wab. 1st St. L. Division...89⅛	300 W. U. Tel...b.c.c. 86⅞
1,000 Tol. & Wab. 2d. 93½	100 do...s3. 86⅝
1,000 O.&M.Con.S.F. 93	1300 do...c. 86⅝
1,000 O. & M. 2d...87½	300 do...c. 86⅝
1,000 St.L.&I.M. 1st...95⅛	6000 do...86⅝
2,000 Tol. Peo. & W. 1st E. Div...91⅛	700 do...c. 86⅝
4,000 C. C. & I. C. 1st. 91⅛	100 do...86⅝
4,000 C. C. & I. C. 2d...72½	100 do...c. 86⅝
16,000 do...72⅝	200 do...87
1,000 B. H. & E. 1st...39	300 do...87⅛
1,000 do...39⅛	1200 do...87⅛
5,000 do...b.c. 39	300 do...c. 87⅛
5,000 do...39⅛	700 do...87⅛
10 Met. Bank...146	300 do...87⅛
25 Phœnix Bank...103	800 do...87⅛
14 Del. & H. Canal...120⅝	1000 do...87⅜
100 Maryland Coal Co. 24	900 do...87⅜
100 do...c. 24	400 T. W. & W...b.c. 73⅝
200 Erie Railroad.b.c 64⅛	200 do...c. 73⅝
100 do...64⅛	100 do...73⅝
200 do...65	100 do...73⅝
200 do...c. 65	100 do...73⅝
1600 do...65⅛	100 N.Y.N.H.&Hart...140
10 Adams Express...95	100 do...140⅛
82 Wells-Fargo Ex...82⅛	900 N.Y.C.& H...b.c.105
100 Con. Coal...53⅛	100 do...c.105
200 Pacific Mail...b.c. 58⅛	100 do...105
700 do...58⅛	100 do...105⅛
200 do...58⅛	700 do...105
100 do...c. 58⅛	500 do...c.104⅞
100 do...c. 58⅛	700 do...104⅞
700 do...58⅛	700 do...c.105
200 do...58⅛	100 do...c.105
300 do...58⅛	500 do...105⅛
500 do...58⅛	100 do...105⅛
200 do...58⅛	100 do...105⅛
700 do...58⅛	100 do...c.105⅛
1100 do...58⅛	100 do...c.105⅛
100 do...s3. 58⅛	600 do...105⅛
1200 do...58⅛	100 do...105⅛
100 do...58⅛	200 do...105⅛
100 do...58⅛	800 do...105⅛
100 do...58⅛	100 Un. Pac...b.c.c. 35⅛
600 do...58⅛	100 do...c. 35⅛
100 do...s3. 58⅛	400 do...35⅛
100 do...58⅛	100 do...35⅛
100 do...58⅛	200 C. C. & I. C...b.c. 40
100 do...58⅛	200 do...40⅛
100 do...58⅛	100 do...c. 40⅛
100 do...58⅛	100 do...c. 40⅛
100 do...58⅛	100 do...40⅛
300 do...58⅛	500 do...40⅛
300 do...58⅛	100 do...40⅛
100 do...58⅛	200 L. S. & M. S...b.c. 94⅛
400 do...55⅛	300 do...94⅛
300 do...59	100 do...94
200 do...59⅛	300 do...94⅛
100 do...c. 59⅛	100 do...c. 94⅛
200 do...59⅛	400 do...b3. 94⅛
1001 do...c. 59⅛	100 do...94⅛
100 do...59⅛	200 do...94⅛
300 do...59⅛	1600 do...94⅛
200 do...59⅛	200 do...c. 94⅛
300 do...59⅛	100 do...95
400 do...59⅛	200 do...b3. 95
400 do...59⅛	1300 do...95
200 do...59⅛	100 do...95⅛
100 do...59⅛	900 do...95⅛
200 do...59⅛	100 Chi. & R. I...b.c.c.114⅛
100 do...59⅛	600 do...114⅛
200 do...59⅛	100 do...115
100 do...59⅛	200 do...115⅛
100 do...59⅛	100 Ohio & Miss...b.c. 46
500 do...59⅛	100 do...c. 46⅛
5 Quicksilver Pref...29	100 do...46⅛
100 C. & P. Co...b.c.b3. 90	

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—12½ AND 2½ P. M.

$50,000 U. S. 5-20 C.,'67.116⅛	$1,000 U. S. 6s, R.,'81.116⅞
40,000 do...116⅛	9,000 U.S.5-20 C.'65.n..114⅝
1,000 U.S.5s,10-40 C.c.110⅛	1,000 do...114⅝
1,000 do...110⅛	

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—12½ O'CLOCK.

200 Maryland Coal...24⅛	1100 N. Y. C. & Hud...105⅛
100 do...24	300 do...105⅛
200 Western Union...87⅜	400 do...b10.105
300 do...87⅜	100 do...105
200 do...87⅜	300 Erie Railroad...s3 65⅛
300 do...87⅜	300 do...65⅛
1400 do...87⅜	200 Harlem...135
1800 do...87⅜	200 do...135
1100 do...87⅜	500 Lake Shore...95⅛
100 do...b3. 87⅜	200 do...95⅛
700 Pacific Mail...59⅛	200 do...95⅛
300 do...59⅛	300 do...95⅛
300 do...59⅛	1500 do...95⅛
1800 do...60	300 North-western...82
300 do...c. 59⅛	300 Rock Island...115⅛
300 do...60	200 do...115⅛
1800 do...60⅛	100 do...115⅛
2600 do...60	200 do...115⅛
300 do...c. 60	100 do...s3.115
1200 do...s3. 60	500 do...115⅛
100 do...60⅛	500 Tol. & Wab...73⅞
2100 do...60⅛	100 do...74
300 do...59⅛	300 Bos., H. & E...9
800 do...59⅛	100 do...b3. 9⅛
300 do...59⅛	200 Ohio & Miss...46⅛
300 do...59⅛	100 do...46⅛
300 do...59⅛	200 do...46⅛
300 do...59⅛	300 do...46⅛
1100 do...59⅛	100 do...b3. 46⅛
100 do...59⅛	100 N. J. Southern.b3. 27
100 do...59⅛	100 C., C. & I. C...40⅛
200 Consol. Coal...54	100 do...40⅛
100 do...54⅛	500 do...40
100 do...54⅛	100 do...40⅛
1100 Union Pacific...35⅛	400 do...b3. 40⅛
300 do...35⅛	500 At. & Pac. Pref...30
100 Panama...125	

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$100,000 Tenn. 6s, old...83	200 Mar. L. & M...16⅛
10,000 Tenn. 6s, new...82⅛	100 do..bet. call. 16⅛
20,000 do...83	100 do...16⅛
2,000 Va. 6s, old...46	200 Harlem Railroad...137
10,000 Va. 6s con...54⅛	100 do...bet. call. 137⅛
1,000 Mo. St. 6s...94	700 do...138
1,000 Mo.6s,H.&S.J.is. 91	100 do...138⅛
1,000 Cen. P. G. bds...103⅛	400 do...138
6,000 Un. Pac. 1st...88⅛	400 do...138
2,000 Un. Pac. 7s,L.G. 77	1700 L. S. & M. So.b.c. 95⅛
1,000 Erie 3d...98	100 do...b3. 95⅛
4,000 Ohio & M.C.S.F. 93	100 Panama...b. c.b30.126
2,000 Hud. R. 2d S. F.103⅛	300 do...126
1,000 Mich. So. 2d...98⅛	500 do...s30.125
100 Md. Coal Co...b3. 24⅛	100 Un. Pac...b. c...b3. 35⅛
200 do...24⅛	400 do...35⅛
200 do..bet. call. 24⅛	200 do...35⅛
200 do...24⅛	100 do...35⅛
400 do...b3. 25	100 do...b3. 35⅛
200 do...b60. 25⅛	200 Clev. & Pitts. G...90
100 do...b30. 25	200 C. & N. W. Pf. b. c. 89⅛
100 Con. Coal of Md...54⅛	100 C., C., C. & Ind...89
400 do..bet. call. 54⅛	65 do..bet. call. 89⅛
100 Am. Coal...b. c. 58	100 N. J. Cen...104⅛
200 New C.CoalCo.b.c. 45⅛	200 Chi. & R. I...b. c...115⅛
1600 W. Un. Tel...b. c. 87⅛	200 do...c.115⅛
700 do...87⅛	100 do...115⅛
1000 do...87⅛	100 do...115⅛
100 do...87⅛	200 Mil. & St. P...b. c. 53⅛
100 Am. Express...b.c. 67⅛	100 Mil. & St. P. Pf...73⅛
100 P. M. S. S. Co.b. c. 59⅛	200 do..bet. call. 74
200 do...59⅛	300 Tol., W. & W.b c. 74
100 do...59⅛	100 do...74⅛
200 do...b10. 59⅛	40 P., Ft. W. & C. G. 94⅛
200 do...59⅛	500 Del., L. & W...101⅛
400 do...59⅛	200 do..bet. call.101⅛
1200 do...60	100 Chi. & Alt...b. c.109
100 do...60⅛	500 Ohio & Miss..b. c. 46⅛
500 do...60⅛	1200 do...46⅛
400 do...60⅛	100 do...46⅛
700 do...60⅛	100 do...b3. 46⅛
100 do...b3. 60⅛	50 Morris & Essex...90⅛
600 N. Y. C. & H.b. c.105⅛	100 H. & St. Jo...46
100 do...105⅛	100 C., C. & In. C.b. c. 40⅛
1800 do...105⅛	100 do...40⅛
200 do...105⅛	300 do...40⅛
100 Erie Rail...b. c. c. 65	100 Mo., Kan. & Tex.. 35
150 do...65	250 A. & P. Pf.b.c.b3. 30
50 Mich. Cen...107⅛	100 Louis. & Nash...79

SALES FROM 2½ TO 4 P. M.

$23,000 Tenn. 6s, new...83	100 N. Y. C. & H.b5.105⅛
300 Consol. Coal...54⅛	100 do...105⅛
100 do...b3. 55	1000 do...105⅛
100 do...54⅛	100 do...b3.106
100 do...54⅛	1200 do...106
100 do...55	100 do...b3.106⅛
300 do...b3. 55	100 do...106
200 Maryland Coal...24⅛	1600 do...106
100 do...b3. 25	600 do...s3.105⅛
100 do...b3. 25⅛	100 do...b60.107
200 American Coal...59	400 do...s3.106
100 Union Pacific...s3. 35⅛	500 do...105⅛
700 do...35⅛	100 do...s3.105⅛
400 do...b3. 35⅛	600 do...s3.105⅛
100 do...35⅛	300 do...105⅛
300 Western Union...87⅛	100 do...105⅛
100 do...s3. 87⅛	100 do...105⅛
200 do...87⅛	300 do...105⅛
100 do...87⅛	500 Lake Shore...95⅛
100 do...s3. 87⅛	300 do...c. 95⅛
100 do...87⅛	100 do...95⅛
200 do...88	1100 do...95⅛
1200 do...87⅛	700 do...95⅛
500 do...87⅛	200 do...95⅛
100 do...b3. 87⅛	100 do...95⅛
200 do...87⅛	100 do...95
100 do...s3. 87⅛	1900 do...94⅛
100 do...87⅛	100 do...94⅛
800 do...87⅛	900 do...95
1000 do...87⅛	100 do...95
100 do...87⅛	500 North-western Pf. 89⅛
100 do...87⅛	200 Ohio & Miss...46⅛
200 do...87⅛	700 do...46⅛
300 do...87⅛	300 do...b3. 46⅛
500 do...87⅛	400 do...46⅛
300 do...87⅛	200 do...46⅛
100 Pacific Mail...60⅛	500 Rock Island...115⅛
100 do...60⅛	500 do...115⅛
1000 do...60⅛	100 do...115⅛
300 do...60⅛	500 do...115⅛
1300 do...60⅛	700 do...116
100 do...60⅛	200 do...116⅛
200 do...60⅛	100 do...116
1300 do...60⅛	700 do...116⅛
1000 do...60⅛	400 do...116⅛
100 do...b3. 60⅛	100 do...116⅛
100 do...60⅛	300 do...115⅛
300 do...59⅛	100 do...115⅛
500 do...60⅛	300 do...115⅛
300 do...60	400 do...115⅛
1100 do...60⅛	1500 do...116
100 do...b3. 60⅛	500 do...116⅛
60 do...60	100 do...116⅛
200 do...60⅛	100 B., H. & E...s3. 9
200 do...60⅛	100 C., C. & I. C...40⅛
1000 do...60⅛	700 do...40⅛
1900 do...60⅛	600 do...40⅛
300 do...60⅛	400 do...40⅛
200 Erie Railroad...64⅛	100 do...40⅛
600 do...64⅛	1200 do...40⅛
200 do...65	1000 do...40⅛
100 do...65⅛	100 do...b3. 41
600 do...65	100 do...41
600 do...64⅛	800 do...40⅛
100 Panama...125	200 C., C. & I. C....40⅛
100 do...127⅛	300 do...40⅛
400 do...127	400 do...40⅛
100 Tol. & Wab...74	100 do...40⅛
100 do...73⅞	400 do...b3. 40⅛
100 do...74	400 At. & Pac. Pf...30
200 St. Paul...53⅛	

MONDAY, March 10—P. M.

We avail of an elaborate table compiled by the Washington Correspondent of the *Journal of Commerce* from advance sheets of the Report of the Commissioners of the Census of 1870 to present the following summary of the products and astonishing progress of the Domestic Manufactures of the United States since 1850. We have taken the States and Territories (now 47 in number) in the order of their present importance as manufacturing States, without going into any other of the statistics of the table before us than the *value of annual products* at the close of each decade. There values, in the aggregate, it will be noticed, have quadrupled since 1850, and more than doubled since 1860.

PRODUCTS AND PROGRESS MANUFACTURES.

Census	1850.	1860.	1870.
New-York	$237,597,249	$378,870,939	$785,194,651
Pennsylvania	155,044,910	290,121,188	711,894,344
Massachusetts	157,743,994	255,545,922	553,912,568
Ohio	62,692,279	121,691,148	269,713,610
Missouri	24,324,418	41,782,731	206,213,429
Illinois	16,534,272	57,580,886	205,620,672
New-Jersey	39,851,256	76,306,104	169,237,732
Connecticut	47,114,585	81,924,555	161,065,474
Michigan	11,169,002	32,658,356	118,394,676
Rhode Island	22,117,688	40,711,296	111,418,354
Indiana	18,725,428	42,803,469	108,617,278
Maine	24,661,057	38,193,254	79,497,521
Wisconsin	9,293,068	27,849,467	77,214,326
Maryland	33,043,892	41,735,157	76,593,613
N. Hampshire	23,164,503	37,586,453	71,038,249
California	12,862,522	68,253,228	66,594,556
Kentucky	21,710,212	37,931,240	54,625,809
Iowa	3,551,783	13,971,325	46,534,322
Virginia	29,602,507	50,652,124	38,364,322
Tennessee	9,725,608	17,987,225	34,362,636
Vermont	8,520,920	14,637,807	32,184,606
Georgia	7,082,075	16,925,564	31,196,115
Louisiana	6,779,417	15,587,473	24,161,905
West Virginia	......	......	24,102,201
Minnesota	58,300	3,373,172	23,110,700
N. Carolina	9,111,050	16,678,698	19,021,327
Delaware	4,649,296	9,892,902	16,791,382
Nevada	......	......	15,870,539
Alabama	4,528,876	10,588,566	13,040,644
Kansas	......	4,357,408	11,775,833
Texas	1,168,538	6,577,202	11,517,302
S. Carolina	7,045,477	8,615,195	9,858,981
District of Col.	2,690,258	5,412,102	9,292,173
Mississippi	2,912,068	6,590,687	8,154,758
Oregon	2,236,640	2,976,761	6,877,387
Nebraska	......	607,328	5,738,512
Florida	668,335	2,447,969	4,685,403
Arkansas	537,908	2,880,578	4,629,234
Colorado Ter.	......	......	2,852,820
Washingt'nTer.	......	......	2,851,052
Montana Ter.	......	......	2,494,511
Utah Ter.	291,220	900,153	2,343,019
N. Mexico Ter.	249,010	1,249,123	1,489,868
Idaho Ter.	......	......	1,047,624
Wyoming Ter.	......	......	765,424
Arizona Ter.	......	......	185,410
Dakota Ter.	......	......	178,570
Total U. S.	$1,019,106,616	$1,885,861,776	$4,232,325,442

There was a hitch in the attempted Gold *corner* late on Saturday, according to common rumor, and early to-day the sales fell from 115⅝@115⅞ to 115⅛@115⅛ ₩ cent., and the Cash Gold was readily borrowed in the Gold Room. It is not known to what extent the combination of last week is demoralized, but the effect of the break this morning was to improve the Foreign Exchanges, to lessen the extra rates for Money to the Stock Brokers, and to advance the Stock Exchange. It was said late in the day that the *Bulls* on the Stock Exchange were operating for higher prices on the chances of a change to-morrow in the Treasury Department by the election of Mr. Boutwell to the United States Senate by the Massachusetts Legislature. The current belief is that his successor in the Treasury (supposed to be Mr. Richardson or Mr. Delano) will be more apt to favor the early practical employment of a part, if not the whole, of the reserved $44,000,000 Greenbacks in the Treasury than Mr. Boutwell. We are not able to say, with much confidence, how far this sort of speculation as to the future action of the Treasury is justified by the proverbial caution of the present Secretary or the supposed liberal views of his probable successor, but our belief is that the head of the Administration, the President himself, will assume whatever responsibility may seem to be called for by the Public Credit and financial exigencies of the country, as well in regard to the reserve of Greenback Circulation as the use of the Gold surplus in the Treasury.

Money worked close through the early hours of the day, but let up at the close, and only a trifling bonus was paid by the Stock Exchange borrowers at 3 o'clock.

Bills on London improved to 107⅞@108 ₩ cent. for sixty days, and 108⅞@109 ₩ cent. for bills payable on demand. There was much less pressure to sell than at the close of last week, while the easier state of the Gold market induced a better demand for the mail of Wednesday.

On the Stock Exchange the Share speculation was generally strong, with considerable buoyancy after 2 o'clock in New-York Central, Pacific Mail, Harlem, Western Telegraph, Rock Island, Panama, &c. The lighter Western Roads were also firm, and there was a partial impulse to some of the Railway Mortgages. The Public Funds left off steady, the rates of Saturday being fairly supported.

At 4 o'clock P. M., at the close of the Hall of the Stock Exchange, the following quotations were made, as compared with the last prices of Saturday. The feeling of the Street was altogether better than on Friday and Saturday last, owing mainly, we infer, to the break in the Gold speculation:

Closing Quotations—March 10.

	Saturday.	Monday.
United States New 5s	113⅞	113⅞
U.S. 5-20s, May and November	116⅛	116⅛
U. S. 5-20s, January and July	116⅞	116⅞
American Gold	115⅞	115⅛
Bills on London, 60 days	107⅞	108
N. Y. Central and Hudson	104⅞	106
Chicago and Rock Island	114⅞	116⅛
Pacific Mail	56⅞	60⅛
St. Paul Preferred	73⅛	73⅞
St. Paul Common	53	53⅛
Ohio and Mississippi	46	46⅛
Western Union Telegraph	86⅞	87⅛
Erie	64⅛	64⅛
Union Pacific	35⅛	35⅛
Lake Shore	94⅞	95
C., C., and Indiana Central	40	40⅛
Toledo and Wabash	73⅞	74
Hannibal and St. Joseph	45	45

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, March 10, 1873.

Gold receipts	$969,201 84
Gold payments	107,487 39
Gold balance	38,135,845 18
Currency receipts	326,952 46
Currency payments	622,880 18
Currency balance	20,725,076 07
Customs	351,000 00

The last prices for the various Public Funds of the United States are as follows:

6 ₩ ct. reg., '81...116⅜	5-20 coup., n. i., '65...114⅜
6 ₩ ct. coup., '81...118⅜	5-20 reg., '67...114⅜
5-20 reg., '62...116	5-20 coup., '67...116⅜
5-20 coup., '62...116	5-20 reg., '68...114⅜
5-20 reg., '64...116	5-20 coup., '68...116⅜
5-20 coup., '64...116	10-40 reg...111⅜
5-20 reg., '65...116	10-40 coup...111⅜
5-20 coup. '65...116⅜	5s, coup '81...113⅜
5-20 reg., n. i., '65...114⅜	6s, Currency...113⅜

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—MARCH 10.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, old	96⅜	..
City 6s, new	100⅜	101
Camden and Amboy	121⅜	121⅞
Pennsylvania Central	59⅜	59⅞
Reading	114⅜	115
Lehigh Valley	60⅜	61
Catawissa Preferred	44	44⅛
Philadelphia and Erie	26	26⅛
Northern Central	39	39⅛
Lehigh Navigation	37⅜	37⅞
Lehigh Gold Loan	91	About

The following bids were made at the Exchange Board for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83...94⅛	Chic. & N. W. S. F...98
N. Y. Cen. 6s, '87...91⅛	Chic. & N. W. C. Bds. 90⅛
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. E...88	Chic. & N. W. Ex.Bs. 87
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Subs...87	Chic. & N. W. 1st...96
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76...102	Han. & St. Jos. L. G.101⅛
Erie 1st Extended...102	Han. & St.Joe. Conv. 89
Erie 1st indorsed...98	Del., L. & West. 1st...102
Erie 3d 7s, '83...97	Del., L. & W.7s Conv. 99
Erie 4th 7s, '80...98⅛	Tol. & Wab. 1st Ext...95⅛
Erie 5th 7s, '88...97	T. & W. 1st., St. L. D. 89
Erie 7s Con. M. G. Bs. 97	Tol. & Wab. 2d...93
Long Dock Bonds...95	Tol. & Wab. E. Bds...85
B., N. Y. & E. 1st, '77. 94	Tol. & Wab. Con. C...86⅛
H. R. 7s 2d. S. F., '85.103⅛	Han. & Naples 1st...86
Hud. R. 7s 3d, '75...101	Great West. 1st, '88...94
Harlem 1st 7s...102	Galena & Chic. Ext...102
Alb'y & Susq. 2d Bds. 98	Chic., R. I. & Pacific.101⅛
Alb'y & Susq. 3d Bds. 93⅛	Morris & Essex 1st...106
Mich. C. 1st 8s, '82...115⅛	Morris & Essex 2d...96
Mich. C. Con. 7s, 1902.100	N. J. Cen. 1st New...102⅛
Chic., B. & Q. 8s 1st..109	Pitts., F. W. & C. 1st.104⅛
Mich. So. 7s 2d...98⅛	Pitts., F. W. & C. 2d. 98⅛
M. So.& N. I.S.F. 7s.102	Pitts., F. W. & C. 3d. 95⅛
Cleveland & Tol. S.F.101	P., F.W.& C.8s C.E.B. 98
Cleveland & Tol.N.B. 94	Clev. & Pitts. 2d...98
Clev., P. Ash. Old Bs. 97⅛	Clev. & Pitts. 4th...84⅛
Clev., P. & Ash. N. B. 98	Chic. & Alton Inc...96⅛
Buffalo & Erie N. Bs. 97	Ohio & Miss. C. S. F. 93
Lake Shore Div. Bds. 95⅛	Dub. & Sioux C. 1st...90
Lake Shore C. C. Bds. 99	Peninsula 1st Conv...91⅛
Lake Shore C. R. Bs. 99⅛	St. L. & Iron Mt. 1st. 95
Pac. R.7s.guar. by Mo. 97	M. & St. P.1st 8s P.D.107
Cen. Pac. Gold Bds...103⅛	M. & St. P.1st LaC.D. 86⅛
Cen. Pac. S. Ald Bs...111⅛	M. & St.P.1st I.&Md. 84
West. Pac. Bonds...94⅛	Joliet & Chicago 1st...105
Union Pac. 1st Bds...86⅛	Col., C. & I. Cen. 1st...91⅛
Union Pac. L. G. 7s...75	Tol., Peo. & W., B. D. 89
Union Pac. Inc. 10s...70⅛	Tol., Peo. & War. 2d. 80⅛
Illinois Cen. 7s, '75...104	Tol., Peo. & W. C. 7s. 80
Belle. & S. Ill. 1st. 8s. 96	N. Y. & N. H. 6s...100
Alton & T. H. 1st...98	Bos., H. & E. 1st 7s...39
Alton & T.H. 2d Pref. 87	Bos., H. & E. Guar...58⅛
Alton & T. H. 2d Inc. 81	B., C. R. & M.1st 7s g. 89⅛

The return of the traffic department of the Union Pacific Railroad Company is as follows:

	December, 1872.	December, 1871.
Earnings	$757,850 92	$469,932 06
Expenses	351,829 23	317,414 30
Net earnings	$406,021 69	$152,517 76
Increase gross earning for December		287,918 86
Increase net earning for December		253,503 93
	1872.	1871.
	Jan. 1 to Dec. 31.	Jan. 1 to Dec. 31.
Earnings	$8,892,605 63	$7,521,682 17
Expenses	7,800,579 48	3,600,566 86
Net earnings	$4,092,026 15	$3,921,115 31
Increase gross earnings for year 1872 over 1871		$1,370,923 46
Increase net earnings for year 1872 over 1871		170,910 84

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS AND MINNESOTA RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE CONVERTIBLE SINKING FUND GOLD 7 PER CENT. BONDS, Coupon and Registered, yielding over nine per cent., for sale and recommended as an undoubted security and a safe and profitable investment, by

HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st.

BANKING-HOUSE OF HENRY CLEWS & CO., NO. 32 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

Deposit accounts of mercantile firms and individuals received; all facilities and accommodations granted usual with City banks; in addition thereto four per cent. interest allowed on all daily balances.

Bills of exchange drawn on England, Ireland, Scotland, and the Continent. Travelers' and mercantile credits issued available throughout the world.

☞ THE CONSOLIDATED 30-YEAR 7 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS OF THE ST. LOUIS AND SOUTH-EASTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, issued upon a completed trunk line earning more than enough to pay interest and operating expenses, are sold by

GEO. OPDYKE & CO., No. 25 Nassau-st.
WINSLOW & WILSON, No. 70 William-st.

☞ MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY FIRST MORTGAGE CONVERTIBLE 7 PER CENT. CURRENCY BONDS, ILLINOIS AND IOWA, HASTINGS AND DAKOTA, CHICAGO AND MILWAUKEE DIVISION. The average net earnings of this railway for the past four years have been $1,393,846 annually, over expenses and interest upon all bonds.

For sale by
MORTON BLISS & CO., No. 30 Broad-st.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO, March 10.—Flour firm and in fair demand for low grades; sales of Superfine Spring at $3 75@$4 50; Extra Spring $6@$7. Wheat dull and unsettled; sales of No. 1 Spring at $1 29; No. 2 do. $1 21⅛, cash; $1 22⅛ seller, April; No. 3 do. $1 10; Rejected 89c.@92½c., according to location. Corn steady at 32¼c.@32⅛c. for No. 2 mixed, cash; 32⅛c.@32¾c., seller April; 36¼c.@36⅛c., seller May; Rejected 28⅛c.@29c. Oats steady at 26⅛c.@26⅛c. for No. 2; Rejected 23c.@24c., according to location. Rye scarce and firm at 66c. for No. 2. Barley steady at 70⅛c.@74c. for No. 2 Fall, according to location; 57⅛c.@62⅛c. for No. 3. Provisions quiet and unchanged; an advance asked but none established. Pork nominally $14 15@$14 20, cash; sales at $14 62⅛, seller May. Lard steady; sales at 8c., cash and seller April; 8.05c., seller May. Bulk Meats steady; sales of Short-Rib Middles at 7⅛c., cash; 7⅛c., seller April; 7⅛c., seller May, all loose; 5⅛c. for Shoulders, packed. Bacon quotable at 6⅛c. for Shoulders; 8⅛c. for Clear-Rib Sides; 8⅛c. for Clear Sides, packed. Dressed Hogs sold at $5 50@$5 65. Whisky dull and nominal; 86c. bid; 86½c. asked; no sales. Receipts—10,000 bbls. Flour, 48,000 bushels Wheat, 85,000 bushels Corn, 38,000 bushels Oats, 2,000 bushels Rye, and 13,000 bushels Barley. Shipments—13,000 bbls. Flour, 10,000 bushels Wheat, 10,000 bushels Corn, 26,000 bushels Oats, 1,000 bushels Rye, and 11,000 bushels Barley.

ST. LOUIS, March 10.—Flour steady; sales of Superfine Winter at $5@$5 50; Extra Winter, $5 75@$6 25; Double Extra Winter, $6 50@$7. Wheat—Soft Spring higher at $1 88 for No. 2; $1 80 for No. 3 Fall; $1 92@$1 92½ for No. 2 Red Winter. Corn steady at 31c.@31½c. for No. 2 Mixed, at East St. Louis on track; 33c.@33½c. in elevator. Oats easier at 26c.@27c. for No. 2, at East Side on track; 27½c.@28c. in elevator. Barley quiet at 70c.@90c. Rye, nothing done. Whisky steady at 88c. Pork firm at $15. Dry-salted Meats steady; sales of Clear Rib Sides at 7¼c.; Clear Sides, 7⅛c., spot; packed lots sold at 5⅛c. for Shoulders; 7⅛c. for Clear Rib Sides; 7⅛c. for Clear Sides. Bacon firm; a large jobbing and order trade; sales at 6⅛c. for Shoulders; 8⅛c. for Clear Rib Sides; 8⅛c. for Clear Sides. Lard nominally 8⅛c., but held higher. Live Hogs steady at $4 40@$5. Cattle steady at $2@$4 25 for Texans; $3 25@$4 25 for Cows and Heifers; $3 62⅛@$4 75 for Stockers; $4 50@$5 87½ for good to choice Beeves. Receipts—5,000 bbls. Flour, 32,000 bushels Wheat, 44,000 bushels Corn, 25,000 bushels Oats, 4,000 bushels Barley, and 1,000 Hogs.

BALTIMORE, March 10.—Cotton dull, heavy, and weak; Low Middling, 19c.@19½c. Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull and lower; receipts very light; Choice White, $2 10@$2 15; Fair to Prime do., $1 80@$2 05; Choice Amber, $2 05@$2 10; Good to Prime Red, $1 9.@$2; Common to Fair do., $1 70@$1 85; Western Red, $1 70@$1 90; do. Amber, $1 97@$2. Corn active and firm for Southern; White Southern, 66c.; Yellow do., 59c.; Mixed Western dull at 58½c. Oats steady; Western Mixed, 46c.@48c.; other grades nominal. Rye dull and unchanged. Hay unchanged. Provisions quiet but firm. Mess Pork firmer and higher, $16@$16 25. Bulk-meats—Shoulders, 5⅛c.@6c.; Rib Sides, 7⅛c.; Clear Rib Sides, 8c. Bacon—Shoulders, 7c.; Rib Sides, 7⅛c.; Clear Rib Sides, 9c. Sugar-cured Hams, 14c.@15c. Lard—Sales, 300 tcs. Steam at 8⅛c. Western Butter steady and scarce; Good to Choice, 28c.@30c. Whisky nominal at 90½c.

BUFFALO, March 10.—Grain in store and afloat: Wheat, 96,701 bushels; Corn, 128,031 do.; Oats, 70,431 do.; Barley, 51,098 do.; Rye, 8,650 do.; Peas, 1,741 do.; Barley-malt, 28,360 do. Flour quiet; Western Spring, $7 50@$8; Amber, $8 50@$9 25, White, $9 50@$10. Wheat dull; sales of a small lot Duluth No. 1 Spring at $1 68. Quoted—Milwaukee No. 2 Spring at $1 60; Chicago No. 2 Spring at $1 50; White Canada, $1 75@$1 93; White Michigan, $1 80@$2. Corn easier; sales of 3,500 bushels Western, on the track, at 51c.; 2,000 bushels No. 2, in store, on private terms. Oats quiet; Western held at 42c.@43c. Rye nominal at 85c. Barley steady; sales of 1,500 bushels two-rowed State, in store, at 80c.; 1,500 bushels do. Western, in store, at 92c.; Canada, 95c.@$1; No. 2 Western at 90c.@95c.; four-rowed State, 95c. Rye-malt nominal at 95c. Other articles unchanged.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 10.—Flour firm for all grades; sales of Family Extra at $7 25; A No. 1, $8; Fancy, $9 25. Wheat steady at $1 70@$1 80. Corn firm; sales of Mixed and White Shelled at 40c.@42c. Oats firm and in fair demand at 32c.@33c. Rye easy at 80c. Pork held at $15 50@$16 for round lots. Bacon firm at 6⅛c.@6⅛c. for Shoulders; 8⅛c.@8⅛c. for Clear Rib Sides; 8⅛c.@9c. for Clear Sides. Sugar-cured Hams sold at 13c.; plain, 12½c., all packed. Bulk Meats firm at 5⅛c. for Shoulders; 7⅛c. for Clear Rib Sides; 7⅛c.@7⅛c. for Clear Sides; Hams, 10c., all loose; ⅛c. higher for packed. Lard firm at 8⅛c.@8⅛c. for choice Leaf in tierces; 9⅛c.@9⅛c. in kegs; order lots, ½c.@⅛c. higher. Whisky steady at 85c.@86c.

CINCINNATI, March 10.—Flour steady at $7 35@$8. Wheat steady at $1 72@$1 75. Corn firm and in fair demand at 39c.@40c. Rye steady at 80c. Oats quiet at 30c.@38c. Barley quiet and unchanged. Butter firm and in fair demand. Provisions strong. Pork firm at $15@$15 50, buyer March. Lard firm at 8c. for Steam; 8⅛c.@8⅛c. for Kettle. Bulk Meats firm; large sales of futures at 5⅛c. for Shoulders; sales at 5⅛c., buyer April; 6c. buyer May; Clear Rib Sides, 7⅛c.; sales at 7⅛c. buyer April; 8⅛c. buyer May; Clear Sides, 7⅛c.; 8⅛c. buyer April. Bacon firmer and a shade higher for Sides; sales of Shoulders at 6⅛c.; Clear Rib Sides, 8⅛c.; Clean Sides, 8⅛c., with sales. Whisky steady at 85c.

PHILADELPHIA, March 10.—Quercitron Bark firm at $32 50. Flour dull; Superfine, $4 75@$5 50; Extra, $6@$6 75; Wisconsin Extra Family, $7 50@$8; Minnesota do., $8 25@$8 75; Pennsylvania, Indiana, and Ohio do., $8 50@$9 50; Fancy, $9 75@$11 50. Wheat steady for choice; other grades not wanted; Red, $1 90@$1 95; No. 1 Spring Milwaukee, $1 70@$1 72. Rye sells at 85c. Corn held firmly; Yellow at 58⅛c.@59c. Oats dull; White, 45c.@50c.; Mixed, 45c.@47c. Coffee very dull; Rio, 18c.@20½c.; Java, 21c. Sugar—Cuba dull at 8⅛c.@8⅛c. for fair to good refining. Petroleum—Crude held at 13⅛c.; Refined, 18⅛c.@19c. Whisky, 91c.

OSWEGO, N. Y., March 10.—Flour steady and unchanged; sales, 1,500 bbls. at $8 75 for No. 1 Spring; $9 75 for Amber Winter; $10 50 for White Winter; $11 for Double Extra. Wheat scarce; market firm. Corn dull; sales 1 car at 60c. Barley unchanged; Bay Quinte, $1 10. Corn-meal—$1 30 for Bolted; $1 25 for Unbolted, ₩ cwt. Mill-feed unchanged; Shorts, $21; Shipstuffs, $22; Middlings, $23, ₩ ton. Railroad Freights—Flour to Philadelphia, 60c.; to Boston, 72c.; to New-York, 62c.; to Albany, 54c.

MILWAUKEE, Mich., March 10.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull and unsettled at $1 28⅛ for No. 1; $1 22⅛ for No. 2. Oats firm and in fair demand at 26⅛c. for No. 2. Corn quiet and unchanged at 35c. for No. 2 Mixed. Rye dull and declining at 67c. for No. 1. Barley steady at 74c. for No. 2 Fall. Receipts—1,000 bbls. Flour and 26,000 bushels Wheat. Shipments small.

DETROIT, March 10.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull and a shade lower at $1 94⅛@$1 96 for Extra White; $1 87 for No. 1 White. Corn steady at 41⅛c.@42c. Oats dull and declining at 39⅛c. Clover-seed sold at $5@$5 10. Receipts—3,000 bushels Wheat, 4,000 bushels Corn, and 6,000 bushels Oats. Shipments—1,500 bbls. Flour, 2,000 bushels Wheat, 9,000 bushels Corn, and 3,000 bushels Oats.

CLEVELAND, March 10.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull and inactive; No. 1 Red Winter held at $1 72, $1 70 bid; No. 2 held at $1 66, $1 65 bid. Corn quiet and unchanged. Oats easier; No. 1 held at 41c. in car loads; 40c. in round lots. Oats sold at 38c. for No. 2. Petroleum in good demand at unchanged prices.

PHILADELPHIA, March 10.—Beeves in fair demand; sales, 2,000 head of extra Pennsylvania and Western Steers at $7 25@$7 75; fair to good at $6 50@$7; Common, $5@$6. Sheep in fair demand; sales, 9,000 head at 5⅛c.@7⅛c. Hogs in demand at full prices; sales 5,000, at $8 25@$8 50.

ALBANY, March 10.—Grain—Market quiet. Nothing doing in Wheat, Rye, or Corn. Some inquiry for Barley. Oats firm and in moderate demand; sales, 100 bags Mixed State at 48c., and 74 bags choice White do. at 55c.; both lots are at the Susquehanna Depot.

COTTON MARKETS.

NEW-ORLEANS, March 10.—Cotton easier; Good Ordinary, 17⅛c.; Low Middling, 18⅛c.; Middling, 19⅛c.@19⅛c.; net receipts, 5,291 bales; gross, 6,176 bales; exports to Great Britain, 1,074 bales; to the Continent, 10,238 bales; coastwise, 1,042 bales; sales, 1,000 bales; last evening, 2,200 bales; stock, 187,340 bales.

SAVANNAH, March 10.—Cotton dull; Middling, 19⅛c.@19⅛c.; Low Middling, 18⅛c.; Good Ordinary, 17⅛c.; net receipts, 1,443 bales; exports coastwise, 1,237 bales; sales, 1,698 bales; stock, 53,518 bales.

GALVESTON, March 10.—Cotton dull, nominal; Good Ordinary, 16⅛c.; net receipts, 2,186 bales; exports to Great Britain, 3,042 bales; to the Continent, 1,100 bales; sales, 300 bales; stock, 70,489 bales.

CHARLESTON, March 10.—Cotton dull and lower; Middling, 19⅛c.; net receipts, 1,255 bales; exports coastwise, 1,182 bales; sales, 600 bales; stock, 35,077 bales.

MOBILE, March 10.—Cotton dull and declining; Low Middling, 18⅛c.; Good Ordinary, 17⅛c.; Middling, 19c.; net receipts, 1,316 bales; exports coastwise, 1,213 bales; sales, 800 bales; stock, 41,910 bales.

AUGUSTA, March 10.—Cotton dull, nominal; Middling, 18⅛c.@18⅛c.; receipts, 375 bales; sales, 410 bales.

MEMPHIS, March 10.—Cotton dull; Low Middling, 18⅛c.@18⅛c.; receipts, 2,317 bales; shipments, 2,751 bales; stock, 42,116 bales.

Burglars at Work.

The store of Weiss, Eller & Koppel, tobacco merchants, at No. 229 Pearl-street, was entered by burglars on Sunday night, and six bales of tobacco, valued at $727 27, were carried off. The thieves unlocked the front door of the building with skeleton keys, and, ascending to the second floor, forced open the door leading to the tobacco store. Four of the bales stolen were marked "L Cavagal," and the others "Rose W. E. & K."

An entrance to the building No. 6 Barclay-street, occupied by Runk & Unger, dealers in wines and cigars, was effected on Sunday night, by forcing open the scuttle, and $250 worth of wines and cigars were carried off.

On Saturday afternoon burglars secreted themselves in the building No. 112 Reade-street, and, during the night, forced an entrance to the second floor, occupied by J. R. France & Co. and A. A. Hall, whence they carried off $1,000 worth of cloths and woolen goods. They made their exit by the front door of the building, which was forced open on Sunday morning.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

YOUNG LADIES' CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION, No. 64 Irving-place, corner 18th-st.—Persons seeking governesses, teachers, copyists, saleswomen, seamstresses, machine operators, or companions, can be well supplied by calling at the above address; references required.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES At the "Times" Up-Town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction Broadway and 6th-av. And the "Times" West-Side Office, No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av. NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

AT PELTON & CO.'S, NO. 645 6TH-AV., near 38th-st., formerly with Bedell, will be found competent and reliable servants of all nations, both Protestant and Catholic; City and country; also waiters.

AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 335 4TH-AV., ON hand, as usual, for the country or City, English, Scotch, Protestant professed and all other cooks, waitresses, nurses, seamstresses, laundresses, house-workers, and all kinds of female and male servants.

AT BEDELL'S, NOS. 340 AND 342 4TH-AV., will be found a large number of well-recommended servants, both male and female, to suit all capacities, both Protestant and Catholic, for City and country.

AT MRS. LOWE'S LARGE AND SPACIOUS rooms, Nos. 316 and 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st., constantly found a number of superior German servants highly recommended.

ALL LADIES WISHING GOOD French, German, Scotch, and Irish help, should call at WALKER'S, No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store; references thoroughly investigated.

A SWEDISH WOMAN WISHES TO CLEAN houses for families, wash and iron; will, in every way, be useful; first-class reference. Call at No. 419 East 15th-st., third floor, Mrs. Peterson.

CHAMBER-MAID — WAITRESS. FINE washing, plain sewing, five years' City reference from one family, two years from another, young, neat and civil; wages $16. Apply at Aubrey's Select Family Office, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., up-stairs.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—By a neat and respectable young Protestant girl in a private family or would do waiting in a boarding-house; is willing and obliging, and has the best of references; understands her business thoroughly. Can be seen at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

CHAMBER-WORK AND WAITING.—By a young woman who is neat, clean, tidy, and well-recommended from last employer; thoroughly understands her duties in all branches; has no objections to be generally useful in a family when required. Call at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner of 6th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY AN ENGLISH girl, as chamber-maid and seamstress; good operator; can cut or fit for children; good reference. Call for two days at office, No. 721 6th-av., Reservoir-square.

CHAMBER-MAID.—AS FIRST-CLASS chamber-maid and waitress in a small private family; best City reference. Call at No. 115 West 19th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY AN AMERICAN Protestant woman as chamber-maid and laundress. Apply at No. 820 East 34th-st., in store.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A PROTESTANT girl, as chamber-maid or nurse. Call at 347 7th-av.

COMPANION.—A FRENCH WIDOW LADY as companion or governess; would travel; best reference. Address No. 688 Hudson-st., near 14th-st.

COOKING, WASHING, AND IRONING.—By a neat, tidy colored woman, who thoroughly understands her duties in all respects; makes excellent bread, biscuits, &c.; has no objections to be generally useful; will go in the country if desired; will be well recommended. Call at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

EMPLOYERS

Can always be PROMPTLY SUITED with

DOMESTIC HELP

OF ALL NATIONALITIES AT

ODELL'S,

No. 109 West 34th-st., Near Broadway.
ESTABLISHED 1852.

COOKING, WASHING, AND IRONING.—By a competent young woman, who is well recommended by a City employer; can do nice family cooking, excellent washing and ironing; has no objections to make herself generally useful in a kind family. Call at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY a neat and tidy girl in a private family; has good references; is willing and obliging; understands cooking thoroughly; no objection to go a short distance in the country. Can be seen at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY a good Protestant cook, washer, and ironer, a situation in City or country; is an excellent washer and ironer; would have no objections to do the housework for a small family; good references. Call at No. 260 6th-av., between 16th and 17th sts., first floor.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as good, thorough cook; is an excellent baker of bread and pastry; will assist in the coarse washing if required; will go to a private family or a boarding-house; best City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av., first floor.

COOK.—BY A NEAT AND TIDY RESPECTABLE American Protestant girl, in a private family; has good references; is also a thorough pastry cook; is willing and obliging; no objection to a short distance in the country. Can be seen at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

COOK—COARSE WASHING; FOUR YEARS' City reference to late employer; good bread baker, meat, game, and pastry; age, thirty; wages, $20; clean, honest, and sober. Aubrey's Select Family Office, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., up-stairs.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER; WAGES, $16; long City references; lady can be seen; age, thirty; clean, honest, sober; good plain cook and baker; good washer and ironer. Aubrey's Select Family Office, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., up-stairs.

COOK.—NO WASHING; WAGES $30; SEVENTEEN months' City reference to last place; can do all kinds of cooking and baking; age twenty-six; no doubt about her sobriety and honesty. At Aubrey's Select Family Office, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., up-stairs.

COOK, WASHER AND IRONER—OR general house-work, by an English Protestant young woman; for the City or country; good plain cook; excellent laundress; will take a laundress' place country or City; good testimonials. Call at No. 325 4th-av.

COOK.—A PROFESSED COOK ACCUSTOMED to boning, larding, and all kinds of nice cooking; is first-class in every respect; aged thirty-five; wages $30; clean and sober; good City references. Apply at Aubrey's Select Family Office, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., up-stairs.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, WHO has excellent references. Call or address No. 405 5th-av., French Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

COOK.—BY AN AMERICAN PROTESTANT young woman; very respectable, neat and experienced; excellent cook; can do all kinds of family cooking and baking in the best manner; meats, games, pastry, creams, jellies, soups, &c.; best references; country or City. Call at No. 335 4th av.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, who wants a situation as first-class cook; thoroughly understands her business; best of City reference. Call two days at No. 120 West 20th-st.; ring basement bell.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, as first-class cook; can make all kinds of nice soups, jellies, ice-cream, game, desserts, &c.; is a good baker. Apply at A. Pelton & Co.'s, No. 645 6th-av., near 38th-st.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, AS cook in a private family; has the best of City reference; is an excellent cook; none but private family need apply. Apply for 3 days at No. 290 3d-av., between 22d and 23d sts., front room, second floor.

COOK, &c.—CHAMBER-MAID.—BY two young girls together; one to cook, wash, and iron; the other as chamber-maid and to assist with washing and ironing; best City references. Apply at No. 146 West 19th-st.

COOK.—BY A MOST RESPECTABLE GIRL as first-class cook; understands her business perfectly; is a good bread and biscuit maker; all kinds of desserts; willing to go to the country. Call at office, No. 721 6th-av., Reservoir-square.

COOK.—BY A NICE, TIDY YOUNG WOMAN to cook, wash, and iron; can do up all kinds of fine linens; is also a very excellent cook, bread and biscuit baker; very satisfactory references. Call at French Office, No. 621 6th-av.

COOK.—IN A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY as cook and to assist with the washing and ironing; good reference. Call at No. 254 West 37th-st., first floor, back.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman as first-class cook; best City reference; none but respectable private families need apply. Apply at No. 239 7th-av., store.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS first-class cook in a private family; understands both French and English cooking, boning, larding, &c.; has good references. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS cook; understands all kinds of cooking; no objection to a short distance in the country; best City reference. Call at No. 107 West 18th-st., first floor.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT PERSON AS first-class cook, with first-class City references; a private family only need apply. Call for two days at No. 29 West 13th-st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, AS cook; understands her business thoroughly; satisfactory references. Call at No. 307 East 26th-st., near 2d-av.

COOK, &c.—BY A GOOD COOK, WASHER, and ironer, in a small private family; best City references; no objection to go a short distance in the country. Call at No. 344 West 28th-st.

COOK—LAUNDRESS.—BY TWO EXPERIENCED persons; one as first-class cook; other as laundress; both thoroughly competent; excellent reference. Call at No. 222 East 29th-st.

COOK, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as cook, washer, and ironer; first-class City reference. Call at No. 62½ West Washington Place, second floor, rear.

COOK.—AS FIRST-CLASS COOK IN A private family; understands meats, soups, and desserts; excellent bread and biscuit baker; best City reference. Call at No. 200 West 26th-st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE PERSON; short time in the country; good cook; washing and ironing; City references. Call at 232 West 20th-st.

COOK.—BY A COLORED WOMAN. CAN BE seen at 214 West 29th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., third floor.

DRESS-MAKER — BY A FIRST-CLASS dress-maker, who has her own machine, and can do all kinds of sewing, a pleasant, permanent home, where she can have her little boy, two and a half years of age; the best references. Call on or address Dress-maker, No. 40 East 10th-st.

EMPLOYERS WANTING FIRST-CLASS colored cooks, laundresses, chamber-maids, waitresses, nurses, seamstresses, pantry-maids, parlor-maids, &c., should call at SIMMS' Select Agency, No. 543 6th-av.

GENERAL HOUSE-WORK.—BY A neat and tidy German girl in a small private family; has good references, and understands her work thoroughly; is willing and obliging; small pretensions for a good home; no objections to a short distance in the country. Can be seen at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

HOUSEKEEPER.—BY A YOUNG widow lady, as housekeeper; a widower's family preferred; a good home more important than wages; references given and required; would like to leave the City. Call or address Home, No. 101 East 13th-st.

HOUSE-WORK OR PLAIN COOKING, Washing, and Ironing.—In the country, by a neat, clean, tidy, well-recommended woman, who is willing to be generally useful; is competent to do any work in an ordinary family. Call at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner of 6th-av.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A GOOD GERMAN woman, to do general house-work; is a plain cook, good washer and ironer. Call at No. 127 Norfolk-st., at M. Hild's.

LADY'S MAID TO ONE OR TWO LADIES. —By an experienced English person of respectability and highly recommended; good traveler, packer, hair-dresser, &c.; Protestant; no objection to go to Europe with a family returning. Call before 1 on Tuesday, at No. 15 West 17th-st.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A YOUNG GERMAN girl a position as lady's maid; would teach young children and do plain sewing; no objection to the country; highest references. Call at No. 230 East 33d-st.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A YOUNG FRENCHwoman as lady's maid; is a very beautiful hair-dresser, (seven years' practice in Paris,) a competent seamstress and dress-maker; one year's reference; lady to be seen. Call at the French Office, 621 6th-av.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A GERMAN MAID; dresses hair perfectly; good seamstress and dress-maker; has good City references. Call at or address No. 405 5th-av.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A GOOD FRENCH maid and dress-maker; good hair-dresser. Can be seen at No. 405 5th-av., French Office.

LAUNDRESS.—THREE YEARS' CITY REFerence; can flute, polish, puff, and do up laces and fineries in unequaled style; age, about 35; wages, $18 or $16. At Aubrey's Select Family Office, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., up-stairs.

LAUNDRESS AND CHAMBER-MAID.—CAN puff, flute, and polish in superior style; neat, tidy, young and smart; has four and a half years' City reference; wages, $16. At Aubrey's Select Family Office, 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., up-stairs.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A PROTESTANT young woman, as laundress; is competent to do all kinds of fine laundry work, French fluting, &c.; has best City reference; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 645 6th-av., near 38th-st., A. Pelton & Co.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE French girl, as first-class laundress, or as chamber-maid and fine washing in a German or American family; has good City references. Can be seen at No. 116 East 11th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A PROTESTANT WOman as laundress, or to do plain cooking and assist with washing and ironing; City references. Call for two days at 120 West 20th-st. Ring basement bell.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl as laundress; City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 223 West 35th-st., fourth floor, front room.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTant woman as first-class laundress; French fluting, box-plaiting, and all fine work; country or City; highest City recommendations. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

LAUNDRESS.—LADIES' AND FAMILIES' clothing washed thoroughly clean by a first-class laundress; French fluting, and fine laces done up equal to new. Call at No. 308 East 24th-st.

NURSE—OR NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS, or chambermaid, by a German young woman, highly respectable and recommended; experienced nurse or nursery governess; speaks and teaches English and German fluently; good seamstress; country or City; undoubted testamonials. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

NURSE.—A FIRST-CLASS INFANT'S NURSE to take entire charge from birth, and bring it up on the bottle; age about thirty; five years' City reference; wages $18. At Aubrey's Select Family Office, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., up-stairs.

NURSE.—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE English person, middle-aged, in a first-class family, as nurse; understands the care of young children thoroughly, and has the best of City reference; has no objection to traveling. Address M. G., Box No. 42 Up-town Times Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS OR Chamber-maid.—By a very clean, tidy young woman, who is willing to be generally useful in any capacity which she may be able to fulfill; is very kind and attentive to children; will be well recommended. Call at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

NURSE—FOR YOUNG CHILDREN OUT OF arms; is careful and kind, quiet and well behaved; perfectly trustworthy, neat, and clean; a good plain sewer; wages, $15 or $14; City references; age twenty. At Aubrey's Select Family Office, No. 437 6th-av., near 26th-st., up-stairs.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTEStant girl, as nurse, and to do plain sewing; has good City reference from her last place, where she has lived three years. Call at No. 320 East 44th-st., corner of 2d-av.

NURSE.—AS COMPETENT NURSE; CAN take entire charge of an infant from its birth, or would assist with growing children; no objection to travel; good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 110 West 17th-st., near 6th-av.

NURSE.—A LADY WISHES TO OBTAIN A situation for a competent, trustworthy infant's nurse; can bring it up by the bottle; three years' reference. Call at No. 140 East 44th-st., between Lexington and 3d avs.

NURSE.—AY A YOUNG FRENCH GIRL AS nurse and seamstress; will do or assist in chamber-work; is very willing and of a very nice disposition; best City references. Call at French Office, No. 621 6th-av.

NURSE.—BY AN ENGLISH GIRL AS nurse; can bring up baby on bottle; willing to go to the country or travel with a lady; two and a half years' reference from last place. Call at office, No. 721 6th-av., Reservoir-square.

NURSE, &c.—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT woman, a situation as nurse and seamstress; is capable of taking full charge of a baby from its birth; can bring it up with the bottle; no objection to the country; has good references. Apply at 721 6th-av.

NURSE.—UNDERSTANDS TAKING CARE of an infant from birth or growing children; good seamstress; best City references; no objection to travel. Call at No. 33 West 44th-st.

NURSE.—BY A FRENCH NURSE AND good seamstress, not speaking much French. Call or address No. 405 5th-av., French Office.

DRY GOODS.

SILKS, DRESS-GOODS, EMBROIDERIES, KID GLOVES, &c.

We will open on MONDAY, and offer during the week, the following assortments of new Spring Goods, recently received by European steamers:

SILKS.—All the novelties in Spring Shades of SILKS for street wear; also, the newest and most delicate tints of EVENING SILKS.

DRESS GOODS.—Our lines of Spring Dress Goods comprise Japanese SILKS, in plain colors and large variety of new stripes; TISSUE and GRENADINE SOIE, the mode for Polonaise; colored Parisiennes; satin-striped CRAPE; FOULARDS with polka dots; Irish and French POPLINS; POPLIN ALPACAS in entirely new shades; Spring PLAIDS; PONGEES, real and imitation; CASHMERES, SATINS, SERGES, &c., &c. Also, CAMEL'S HAIR POLONAISE, BAPTISTE ROBES, embroidered; this fabric is one of the most recherche articles in the market. Also, EMBROIDERIES and LACES.

GLOVES.—Full lines of Kid and other Gloves. The newest Spring styles and colors of the celebrated Trefousse Lock-stitched Glove; English Lisle Gloves, one to four buttons; together with a full assortment of all other desirable Gloves.

LORD & TAYLOR,

BROADWAY AND 20TH-ST. GRAND-ST. AND CHRYSTIE.

R. BROWN,
NO. 819 BROADWAY,
HAS A COMPLETE STOCK OF
REAL LACES,
IMITN. LACES,
EMBRD. TRIMMINGS,
MACHINE TRIMMINGS,
AT POPULAR PRICES.

R. H. MACY & CO.
Announce to the public that they are now displaying
New Spring Styles
IN
PARASOLS,
IN
MILLINERY,
IN
EMBROIDERIES.

R. H. MACY & CO.

A complete and seasonable stock of HOSIERY, UNDER-WEAR, and GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.
OUR
NEW KID GLOVE,
in beautiful Spring shades.
A job lot of TUCKED SKIRTING, at a bargain.
Colored and Black VEILS AND VEILINGS, in great variety.
The best assorted stock of SMALL WARES AND NOTIONS in the City, at the LOWEST prices.
BUSTLES! BUSTLES! BUSTLES!
Every fashionable shape and style, at
THE GRAND CENTRAL FANCY GOODS ESTABLISHMENT
of
R. H. MACY & CO.,
14th-st. and 6th-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

NURSE.—AS NURSE; CAPABLE OF TAKING charge of an infant from birth; neat plain sewer. Call at 128th-st., first brown-stone house east of 3d-av., present employer's.

NURSE.—BY AN ENGLISH YOUNG PERson as nurse to one or two grown children, with a lady traveling to Europe, or with one residing in Newport. Address or call on S. B., No. 464 7th-av.

NURSE.—BY A YOUNG GERMAN AS NURSE or governess; understands kinder-garten perfectly. Call at or address 405 5th-av., French Office.

NURSE.—BY A HEALTHY MARRIED WOman as wet nurse. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 25 East Washington-place.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A NEAT YOUNG woman, as seamstress and can do all kinds of family sewing; operates on several machines; no objection to care of grown children; is willing and obliging; best City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av., first floor.

SEAMSTRESS, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE English Protestant young woman as first-class seamstress and dress-maker; cuts, fits, and makes both ladies' and children's clothes; no objection to doing some chamber-work; has good City references. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN as seamstress and ladies' maid; can cut and fit for ladies and children; sews on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; would assist with children; would like to travel with a lady; best of City reference. Can be seen until suited at No. 704 3d-av., near 44th-st.

SEAMSTRESS, &c.—BY A COMPETENT seamstress and dress-maker; understands all kinds of family sewing; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; City or country; best City references. Call at No. 30 West 17th-st., near 5th-av.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A GIRL, AS SEAMstress and lady's maid; can dress hair, and has a knowledge of dress-making; can give the best of City references. Call at No. 929 Broadway, between 21st and 22d sts., in the hair-store.

SEAMSTRESS AND THOROUGH DRESSmaker.—Operates on W. & W.'s machine and neat sewer; genteel looking; City references; age twenty-eight; wages $18. At Aubrey's Select Family Office, 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., up-stairs.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A COMPETENT PERson as ladies' maid and seamstress; City references. Apply at No. 525 6th-av., up-stairs.

WAITRESS.—FIRST-CLASS PROFESSED waitress; understands the care of silver, the courses of a dinner, and salad-dressing perfectly; neat and tidy; age twenty-three; wages $18 or $16. Apply at Aubrey's Select Family Office, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., up-stairs.

WAITRESS.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS first-class waitress and assist with chamber-work if required; has best City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 235 East 22d-st., between 2d and 3d avs., second floor front.

WAITRESS, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl, as waitress or chamber-maid in a private family in the City; good references. Call at No. 137 West 25th-st. Ring No. 8 Bell.

WAITRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITress, or as chamber-maid; City or country; excellent City reference. Call for two days at No. 591 9th-av., near 42d-st.

WAITRESS.—BY A COMPETENT GIRL, as first-class waitress; best City references. Call at No. 715 6th-av., between 40th and 41st sts., millinery-store, for two days.

WAITRESS—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL as first-class waitress; is perfectly competent; has two and a half years' reference from former place. Apply at A. Pelton & Co's, No. 645 6th-av. near 38th-st.

WAITRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROtestant girl as waitress in a private family; good City reference. Call at No. 153 West 35th-st.

WASHING.—AN EXPERIENCED LAUNdress solicits gentlemen's or families' washing to do at her house. Call at No. 158 West 25th-st.

MALES.

ALL WHO ARE IN WANT OF COPYists, mechanics, laborers, porters, office boys, or any kind of male labor, are requested to apply to W. B. Churchill, at No. 134 Bowery, between Grand and Broome sts., personally or by letter; no charge to employer or employé; office hours from 10 A. M. to 12 M., and 1½ to 3½ P. M., daily, Saturdays and Sundays excepted. Rev. JOHN DOOLY, General Secretary of the Bowery Branch of the Y. M. C. A.

BUTLER.—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, BY A first-class waiter; keeps silver in excellent order, and will be found a satisfactory servant; not afraid of work; no objection to any part of the country; the very best of City reference given. Call on or address No. 159 East 39th-st.

BUTLER.—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY BY an Englishman; thoroughly competent; undeniable City references. Apply or address J. A., care of Bridgman, florist, No. 878 Broadway, between 18th and 19th sts.

CLERK.—A YOUNG MAN JUST ARRIVED, has seven years' knowledge of hardware, grocery, drug, and liquor business desires a situation. Address P. F., Box No. 227 Times Office.

COACHMAN.—A GENTLEMAN WANTS TO procure a situation for his coachman; sober, trustworthy man; single; safe experienced City driver; excellent groom; thoroughly understands taking care horses, carriages; understands gardening; can milk; willing to work. Address Dennison, Box No. 243, Times Office, two days.

COACHMAN, &c.—BY A FIRST-CLASS coachman and groom; German, married man, no family; of long experience; understands his business in all its branches; excellent driver; will be found sober, respectable and willing; best City references. Address Adam, Box No. 245 Times Office.

COACHMAN—COOK.—BY A MAN AND wife; the man is a first-class coachman; the wife a first-class cook; understands all kinds of French and English cooking; can give three years' references from the last place; no objections to the country. Address T. D., Times Up-town Office, 54½ West 32d-st.

COACHMAN.—BY A MARRIED MAN WHO thoroughly understands the business, in a private family; is sober, a good groom, and a careful driver; has six years' best City reference from his last place. Address P. D., Box No. 222 Times Office, for two days.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—BY A man and wife, with one child, in a private family in the country; seven years experience of the business; can milk; has reference from his last employer. Address J. T. L., Englewood, N. J.

COACHMAN—BY A RESPECTABLE PROtestant married man as coachman; no family; is a good City driver; has got the best of City references. Can be seen at private stable, No. 104 East 49th-st., or address G. W.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COACHman, (Scotchman,) is thoroughly proficient in everything appertaining to the care and treatment of horses; has City references which will bear strict investigation. Call or address Tolmie, 343 East 21st-st.

COACHMAN.—BY A THOROUGHLY COMpetent man of long experience and capability; can produce the best reference from late employers. Call or address Coachman, saddlery, No. 992 6th-av., between 55th and 56th sts.

COACHMAN.—PROTESTANT, MARRIED. Any gentleman wishing the services of a first-class man, with unexceptionable references, may address Thomas, No. 54½ West 32d-st., Up-town Times Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE MAN; HAS the best of City reference from his last employer who is going to Europe. Address J. K., Box No. 217 Times Office.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—BY a married man; perfectly understands his business; careful and willing; good referance. Address P. P., Box No. 290 Times Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE MAN, Scotch, as coachman and groom; no objections to the country; good reference. Address S. R., Box No. 245 Times Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COACHman; thoroughly understands his business, and has the best City reference. Call on or address M. H., for three days, at No. 713 6th-av., harness store.

FARM-WORK, HOUSE-WORK, AND Dairy.—By an industrious man and wife, no children; has done all branches of farm-work; been thirteen years in this country; wife is a good plain cook, washer, and ironer, and butter maker. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner of 6th-av.

GARDENER.—BY A MARRIED MAN AS gardener; thoroughly understands the business, and is a working man. Address Scotchman, No. 67 Nassau-st., seed-store.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

GARDENER.—BY A PRACTICAL MAN of experience in green-houses, graperies, and to take full charge of a gentleman's place; German; married; one child; would like a permanent situation; six years' first-class reference from last place. Call or address P. S., at Fleming's seed-store, No. 78 Nassau-st., or, E. J. B., No. 15 Nassau-st., room No. 21, his last employer.

GARDENER.—BY A RESPECTABLE MARried Protestant man, with six years' reference from last employer; understands fully all branches hot-house graperies, pruning, vegetables, &c.; prefers a cottage to live in. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

GARDENER, &c.—BY A PRACTICAL gardener; understands fruits, flowers, graperies, the laying out of grounds, &c.; is willing to be generally useful about a gentleman's place; best of references. Apply or address No. 42 Court-st., Brooklyn. N. B.—Is a protestant.

GARDENER. — UNDERSTANDS THE management of greenhouses, hot and cold graperies, fruits, flowers, and vegetables; can be highly recommended by his last employer as to competency, sobriety, honesty, and industry. Address M. WHITE, No. 1,129 Fulton-av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

GARDENER AND COACHMAN.—BY A respectable married man, with a small family; thoroughly understands gardening and driving, the care and management of horses, and is competent to take charge of a gentleman's place; has the best of reference. Address J. C., Box No. 210 Times Office.

GARDENER.—BY A GERMAN GARdener, Protestant, married, without children, a first-class situation; reference the best; nobody need apply without greenhouse or grapery. Address J. G., in seed-store, No. 67 Nassau-st., New-York.

GARDENER, &c.—BY A SOBER, INdustrious man, aged 35 years, with good recommendations; can do plain gardening, care and drive horses, milk, cattle, and general work. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

GARDENER.—BY A GERMAN, MARRIED, small family; is fully competent in all departments, under glass and out-doors; was five years in his last situation; highly recommended. Address G. K., Box No. 240 Times Office.

GARDENER. — BY A MARRIED MAN, thoroughly practical in all departments; greenhouse grape-growing; all kinds of work out-doors; would take charge of the farm if required. Address F. L., in the florist store, No. 878 Broadway.

GARDENER.—BY A MAN WHOSE ABILIties are seldom offered in the market; is a thorough gardener and florist, and has long experience in laying out new places; is married; small family. Address Gardener, No. 95 5th-av.

GARDENER. — BY A MARRIED MAN, who has learned the business in Europe; also, has nine years' experience in some of the largest places in this country; the best of reference can be given from last place. Address J. G. H., No. 9 John-st., seed-store.

GARDENER.—BY A MARRIED MAN, NO children; is a good vegetable, fruit, and flower gardener; good City references. Address J. M., Box No. 240 Times Office.

GROOM AND COACHMAN.—BY A Protestant single man as groom and coachman and generally useful man; can milk and help in a garden if required; good City references. Address C. M., Box No. 222 Times Office.

KID GLOVE MAKER.—BY A YOUNG French kid glove maker, in store or factory; can give references or mercantile security. Call or address No. 405 5th-av., French Office.

USEFUL MAN.—BY A PROTESTANT young man, who understands the care of horses; good, careful driver, thorough horseman; would milk and make himself useful about the place and house; best testimonials for honesty, capability, sobriety, &c.; country or City. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WAITER.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant man as first-class waiter in a private family, City or country; unexceptionable reference of four to ten years from former employers. Address J. M. Box 21 Times Up-town Office, 54½ West 32d st.

WAITER.—BY A FRENCHMAN (SINGLE) as waiter or valet; would take care of an invalid gentleman; first-class City reference. Address Valet, Times Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WAITER.—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT young man as first-class waiter; understands his business; can be highly recommended where he was last employed. Apply at 645 6th-av., near 38th-st.

WANTED.—THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRIStian Association requests merchants, bankers, manufacturers, and business men generally, who are in want of book-keepers, entry clerks, salesmen, office clerks, copyists, office boys, porters, &c., to make application to WILLIAM F. LEE, Chairman Employment Committee, corner 23d-st. and 4th-av.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—MEN WHO WRITE VERY plainly to assist in the preparation of Wilson's Business Directory. Address in writing of the applicant, stating references, R. B. HALLOCK, No. 33 Greene-st. Applications in person not attended to.

WANTED—A GOOD GERMAN OR FRENCH cook, who understands her business thoroughly, and who can furnish good recommendations from her last employers, is wanted in a small private family. Apply between 9 A. M. and 2 P. M. at No. 34 West 34th-st.

WANTED—A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT Protestant nurse, for a small family, a short distance in the country. Apply between 11 and 1 o'clock at No. 19 East 14th-st.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL WHO IS QUICK at figures to assist in making out cash, &c. Address Y. Z., Post-office, Station B.

WANTED—A VERY NICE PROTESTANT girl to take care of a healthy child three years old, and do a little sewing. No. 32 West 25th st.

WANTED—AN ENERGETIC CLERK AT room No. 6, Times Building.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, MARCH 11, 1873.

Amusements This Evening.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—DAVID GARRICK.—Mr. E. Sothern, Mme. Ponisi, Miss Katherine Rogers.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—NO THOROUGHFARE.—Mr. W. J. Florence, Miss Mary Wells, Miss Pateman.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.—ROUGHING IT.—Mr. John Brougham, Mr. Fawcet, Mrs. John Wood.

NEW FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.—ALIXE.—Mr. C. Fisher, Mr. Geo. Clarke, Miss Clara Morris.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.—ONE HUNDRED YEARS OLD.—Mr. M. Smith, Mrs. Clara Jennings.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—HUMPTY DUMPTY.—Mr. Geo. L. Fox, Mr. C. W. Ravel, Miss Fanny Beane.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—LEO AND LOTOS.—Mr. Leffingwell, Mlle. Dieni.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE AND CURIOSITIES.—Afternoon and evening.

BRYANT'S OPERA HOUSE.—ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELSY.—Dan Bryant, Seymour, Reed.

ST. JAMES THEATRE.—MASKS AND FACES, &c.—Bucklay and Sharpley's Minstrels.

STEINWAY HALL.—CONCERT by students of Hampton Institute, Virginia.

ASSOCIATION HALL.—READINGS by Mr. and Mrs. Frobisher.

ROBINSON HALL.—READINGS by Mr. Philip Lawrence and others.

The New-York Times.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES is pre-eminently a family paper, all objectionable advertisements being rigidly excluded; and it has a constantly increasing circulation among the most respectable classes of the community.

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The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday Edition.....$12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition.....10
The Sunday Edition, per annum.....2
The EUROPEAN EDITION, per annum, postage extra.....3
The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, per annum.....4
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum.....2

Club rates of THE WEEKLY—all to one Post-office address—Five copies, per annum, $7 50; Ten copies, per annum, $13 50; Twenty copies, per annum, $22; Thirty copies, per annum, $30, and One extra copy to each Club. For every club of fifty, one copy of THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES to the getter-up of the club.

When the names of subscribers are required to be written upon each paper of the club at one post-office address, ten cents for each copy additional to the above rates.

Club rates of THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES: Two copies, one year, $5; ten copies, one year, $25—and one extra copy free. New names may be added to clubs at any time during the year, at club rates.

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Terms, cash in advance.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES,
New-York City.

To Advertisers.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 33d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; No. 308 West 23d-st., opposite Grand Opera-house, at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. We cannot under any circumstances return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

☞ Advertisements for the WEEKLY TIMES must be handed in before 10 o'clock this evening.

We do not believe Mr. MORTON'S argument on the Caldwell case can be broken down. It is as sound in law as it is in political morals. CALDWELL bought off a rival candidate for a large sum. This, says Mr. MORTON, is bribery, and of the worst kind. It makes CALDWELL'S election void, and the Senate can so declare by a majority vote. It also makes CALDWELL unfit for the Senate, he being a criminal offender. On this state of facts the Senate can expel him. This course would require a two-thirds vote. It would be a forcible assertion of the standard of membership in the Senate, and therefore more desirable than merely declaring the election void. We hope Mr. CALDWELL will be expelled.

It seems, however, that the Senate has some doubts about its power to declare CALDWELL'S election void, on the ground that, while the report of the committee claims that two members were bribed, there was still left an unimpeached majority of twenty-five. With due deference to the lawyers of the Senate, it may be urged as a pretty familiar maxim of parliamentary law that one clearly-proven act of bribery is sufficient to invalidate an election. Further, the Senate of the United States either has the right to determine the qualifications of its own members or it has not. It is the merest quibbling to pretend that in judging of such qualifications the Senate cannot go behind the act of a State in its sovereign capacity. Such a construction would reduce the more important parts of section 5 of article 1 of the Constitution to so many meaningless phrases. We decline to believe that the authors of the Constitution intended that a convicted briber, any more than a convicted thief, should obtain admission into either branch of Congress.

In reference to the "Congressmen's grab," we give below the vote on the acceptance of the Conference Committee's report. This appears to be the only test vote on which we can rely. It will be seen that on this vote Mr. STEVENS, of Illinois, a Democrat, is recorded in the negative; he was previously stated to have voted in the affirmative. Mr. POTTER, of New-York, assures us that he also voted against the measure, and opposed it. His name does not appear in the following list. The names of Democrats and Liberal Republicans are printed in italics:

YEAS—Messrs. *Adams*, Averill, *Banks*, *Bigby*, Bingham, *Blair* of Missouri, *Boarman*, Boles, Buckley, Bardett, Butler of Massachusetts, Butler of Tennessee, *Caldwell*, *Carroll*, Cobb, Cochlan, *Conner*, *Critcher*, *Crossland*, Darrall, Dickey, *Du Bose*, Duell, *Duke*, *Eldridge*, Elliott, *Foster* of Pennsylvania, Garfield, *Garrett*, *Geis*, *Giddings*, *Golladay*, *Griffith*, *Hancock*, *Hanks*, Harmer, *Harker*, Harris, Hay, Hazelton of New-Jersey, *Herndon*, Houghton, *Kendall*, *King*, *Lamison*, Lamport, Lansing, *Leach*, Lowe, Maynard, *McHenry*, McJunkin, McKee, *McKinney*, *McNeely*, *Meyers*, Morey, *Morphis*, Myers, Negley, *Niblack* of Florida, Packard, Parker, Peck Perce, *Perry*, Platt, *Price*, Prindle, Rainey, *Randall*, *Rice* of Kentucky, *Robinson*, *Rogers* of New-York, *Rogers* of North Carolina, Sargent, Shanks, Sheldon, *Sherwood*, *Sloss*, Snapp, Snyder, *Sloan*, Stoughton, Stowell, St. John, *Sutherland*, Sypher, Taffee, Thomas, *Townsend* of New-York, Turner, *Tuthill*, Twichell, *Voorhees*, *Waddell*, Wallace, Whiteley, Williams of Indiana, *Wilson* of Indiana, *Winchester*, *Young*—2.

NAYS—Messrs. Ambler *Archer*, *Arthur*, Barber, *Barnum*, Beatty, *Bell*, *Burd*, *Blair* of Michigan, *Bright*, Buffinton, Bunnell, Burchard, *Campbell*, Clarke, Coburn, Conger, Cotton, *Cox*, *Crebs*, Crocker, *Davis*, Dawes, Donnan, *Dox*, Eames, *Ely*, *Farnsworth*, Finkelnburg, Foster of Ohio, Foster of Michigan, Frye, *Goodrich*, Hale, *Hambleton*, *Handley*, Harris of Virginia, *Havens*, Hawley of Illinois, Hawley of Connecticut, Hay, Hazelton of Wisconsin, *Hibbard*, Hill, Hoar, *Holman*, Kellogg, *Kerr*, Ketcham, Killinger, *Lewis*, Lynch, *Marshall*, McClelland, McCormick, McCrary, McGrew, *McIntyre*, Merriam, *Merrick*, Monroe, *Niblack* of Indiana, Orr, Packer, Palmer, *Parker* of New-Hampshire, Pendleton, Poland, Roberts, Ellis H. Rusk, Sawyer, Scofield, Session, Shellabarger, Shoemaker, *Slater*, *Sloeum*, H. B. Smith of New-York, *S. A. Smith* of Ohio, W. C. Smith of Vermont, Speer, Sprague, Starkweather, *Stevens*, Stevenson, *Terry*, Townsend of Pennsylvania, Upson, Walden, Waldron, *Warren*, *Wells*, Wheeler, Willard, Wilson—95.

According to the above, fifty-eight Republicans voted *nay* and fifty-two voted *yea*; of the Democrats and Liberal Republicans, thirty-seven voted *nay* and fifty voted *yea*. Forty-one of the votes in favor of the scheme were from the South. It will be seen that this fully sustains the inferences we drew yesterday as to the responsibility of the respective parties.

As we pointed out the other day, the strength of the local principle among Spanish Republicans is likely to prove the most formidable obstacle in the way of consolidating the new order of things. A cable dispatch of yesterday announces that twenty-two out of the forty-seven provinces of the Spanish mainland have protested rather energetically against any assumption of constituent powers by the present Assembly. As the Republican leaders are working to bring about the dissolution of the Cortes, and as the popular representatives are engaged in arranging for a fresh appeal to the people, the threatened revolt of the provinces will only serve to hasten the execution of a policy already decided on. But in addition to this, there seems to be an irrepressible tendency toward "federal" independence in Catalonia and Andalusia. The former ancient provincial division of the country contains four modern provinces, among which is Barcelona. In this region the towns are full of Internationalist artisans, and the rural districts are in the hands of peasant cultivators with socialistic proclivities. "State Rights" here would be a victory for the friends of the Commune, and would give the Socialists about 2,000,000 of people as a basis for experiments in Fourierism or some more modern adaptation of the practice of Communism. Andalusia, which is the most populous of the ancient provinces of Spain, and comprises the seaports of Cadiz, Malaga, and Almeria, and the towns of Granada and Seville, proposes a federal State Government, "based on free trade and free ports." In addition to this, the Federalists in the capital are organizing a revolutionary Central Committee, and altogether, the prospects of a peaceful establishment of the Republic are not reassuring.

Foster's Case.

We publish to-day a few out of many letters which we have received in reference to the application to the Governor for a commutation of FOSTER'S sentence. As an indication of the great interest taken by the public in this case, we may mention that on no single subject have we received so many letters, for months past, as on this. We have not been able to print a tenth part of them, but on Sunday and Monday we carefully picked out for publication those which took us to task for the views we had expressed in a brief paragraph. Having had our say on the question, we were anxious that our readers who objected to our opinions should be fully heard; and although some of them took us to task rather freely, we refrained from altering a word of their letters.

To-day both sides receive a hearing. Mr. WILLIAM ORTON, of the Western Union Telegraph Company, reviews the grounds in favor of a commutation of the sentence. His letter is not only a clear and an able one, but it has another recommendation in our eyes which we beg to bring to the notice of many of our correspondents—and that is, the writer is not ashamed to sign his name to it. Why, on such a subject as this, so many people should skulk behind an anonymous signature, we are unable to make out. We can understand why they should wish to throw the responsibility for their communications upon us when the publication of their names would expose them to libel suits or other annoyances. People like to put publishers of newspapers in the foreground to take all the hard knocks, bear all expenses of litigation, and suffer all the penalties of exposures for the "benefit of the community," and of these pleasures we have our full share. We do not object to being made a target when there is any good purpose to be served. But surely no man need be afraid of discussing FOSTER'S case in an open manner. Nobody will eat him for signing his name to his letter, as Mr. ORTON and Mr. MCELROY do in to-day's paper. We have given a fair hearing to anonymous correspondents—after this we shall not publish any letters on the Foster case, the writers of which are not manly enough to put their names to what they have to say.

The public feeling against the commutation of FOSTER'S sentence is very intelligible, but nevertheless we are not inclined to change the opinion we have already expressed. It is the *law* which is at fault—not THE TIMES. It is clear enough that the statute provides the punishment of death *only* for killing with intent to murder—for premeditated murder. That is one point. The next is this—a majority of the jury who found FOSTER guilty now sign a declaration to the effect that they did not believe that he committed the murder with intent, and that they only brought in a verdict of murder in the first degree "upon its being represented by one of their number that an accompanying recommendation to mercy would necessarily result in the commutation of the sentence of death to imprisonment for life."

This statement from the jury has had great weight with us, and, in our opinion, such a statement would secure a commutation of sentence in this case in any country in the world. It appears to us to be useless to contend against it. We had no idea of the existence of this document until the other day—in fact, it was only signed and dated on the 7th of last month. We are as anxious as any of our readers can be to put a stop to the lawlessness which has so long existed in this City. We have followed the murderers up with greater severity than any journal in the country. But it is of far greater importance to obey the laws strictly than to hang a man for the sake of frightening others. In this case the law does not justify the sentence. Listen once more to Mr. W. M. EVARTS:

"I regard the public mind of this State as unalterably fixed, that the penalty of death for homicide shall be strictly confined to murder by *premeditated design*, or to murder intervening without design, in what is regarded as equally heinous with murder whether any death occurs or not, the special crime of arson of an inhabited dwelling in the night time. I believe the death penalty can be maintained on the statute book, only upon the strict confinement of its execution to cases where this premeditated design of murder exists, and is legally proved. I regard the existence of this penalty as an extreme measure of punishment for proportionate guilt, of the greatest value in the protection of society. Entertaining this view, I look with solicitude upon any tendency in the administration of criminal justice to recur, under whatever provocation, to forced, artificial, or argumentative implications of premeditation, in place of absolute and responsible verdicts, of its actual presence animating and producing the crime. I look with the same solicitude upon any suspicion in the public mind, that notwithstanding the repugnance of the public conscience, and of solemn legislation, to constructive malice, it may still force itself into the execution of the death penalty in spite of every effort to keep it out. If the penalty is to be preserved, the sole condition of its maintenance must be also preserved."

Judge LEONARD, speaking of the evidence in the case, says:

"After carefully weighing it, I am convinced that the evidence tending to establish a want of premeditation or design to take the life of Mr. PUTNAM overbalances all that tends to an opposite conclusion."

And in reference to the recommendation of the jury, the learned Judge adds:

"It will be a very great misfortune in the cause of justice should that recommendation fail to reduce the penalty to that of murder in the second degree—imprisonment for life."

This, again, from Mr. JAMES W. GERARD:

"I submit to the consideration of your Excellency whether there was sufficient evidence given to the jury, from what they were bound to find, that the blow with the ear-hook was given by the accused with the intent to kill. That is the cardinal point in the case, and that point must be affirmatively found by the jury, without a reasonable doubt, and unless they expressly find that fact, on sufficient evidence, a jury cannot find a verdict of murder in the first degree, to be followed by the extreme penalty of death. Now, it strikes me from a perusal of the testimony, no calm, just man can hesitate in saying that there is great doubt on that question. Many good experienced lawyers assert that in this case there are great doubts on that question, while many declare that there is no doubt at all, and that the jury, in their province of weighing the testimony, from motives of humanity, which they were bound to regard, where there is a reasonable doubt, should rather have found a verdict of murder in a less degree than that which they did bring in."

So much for opinions of eminent legal men. It will be observed that we have said not a word about the testimonials to the *character* of FOSTER—about his having been a good boy at Sunday-school, and all the rest of it. We look upon all such stuff as worthless. But we cannot get over these two facts:

(1.) The law says that the capital sentence shall only be passed upon felons found guilty of *killing with intent to murder*—of homicide "perpetrated from a premeditated design to effect the death of the person killed."

(2.) The jury which tried FOSTER solemnly declare that their verdict could not have been obtained "except as a compromise" of different opinions; and it does not appear from their statement that any one of them believed that FOSTER intended to kill PUTNAM. "We all concurred," they say—

"in the recommendation to mercy, believing, as we did, from the evidence, that while he struck with an instrument which proved fatal, his act was one which, in view of the actual circumstances, should not be visited with the extreme penalty of death. We endeavored to discharge our duty faithfully in our finding, and we respectfully submit that the whole verdict should be taken together as we intended, and that the defendant is justly entitled to the benefit of the unanimous recommendation which formed a part of that verdict, and without which it could not have been obtained."

The law is clearly altogether defective, and should be promptly amended by the Legislature. Make an example of a murderer, by all means—but let it be done according to law, and not in violation of it.

Our Juries.

Trial by jury, according to BLACKSTONE, has been, and, as that venerable authority trusts, "ever will be, looked upon as the glory of the English law." The great commentator further believes that the fate of Rome, Carthage, and Sparta need never overtake the country which possesses the glorious security of freedom involved in trial by jury. It is extremely doubtful whether any jurist on either side of the Atlantic would care to pass any such eulogium upon the modern jury system. In fact, from the way in which it has recently worked in this City, we should set down any talk about trial by jury being the "best preservative of liberty" in the same category as DANIEL WEBSTER'S celebrated connection of the liberties of the citizens of Rochester with the possession of the falls of the Genesee. The New-York jury has come to be a very excellent preservative of the liberty of—assassins; and it is in danger of being pretty generally regarded as an infallible protection of lawlessness and license. There is a legal maxim that has a still more vital importance to society than the sacredness of the jury system, and that is, "There is no legal wrong without a legal remedy." Not to multiply examples, the trial of TWEED and the trial of SCANNELL are very pertinent reminders that a jury can readily be obtained in this City which will give the lie to this fundamental axiom of jurisprudence.

Nobody denies that in such cases as those we have cited, the system of trial by jury ought to be preserved. But it is equally obvious that if we restrain the criminal classes by ordinary legal methods, we must preserve the spirit as well as the form of the jury system. There is the authority of the English Attorney-General for stating that "throughout English history, from the earliest times down at least as late as the reign of ELIZABETH, the Sheriff, in all cases of the slightest importance, was directed to do what was in fact his duty in all cases, by returning a 'good' jury—that is, one comprising some of the better class of jurors." If our local authorities knew or cared about their legal obligations, they would give special attention to this requirement in selecting the names from which a panel had to be drawn for the trial of an important case. While the various stages of jury selection are under the virtual control of men like "Doug" TAYLOR, "Matt" BRENNAN, and "Charley" LOEW, it is, perhaps, hopeless to expect any proper diligence in finding, as even the law of 1870 requires, "intelligent men of sound mind and good character," and able to "read and write the English language understandingly," to serve as jurors. But after we have got rid of the present Commissioner of Jurors, and the County officers who act with him—as we doubtless shall, in due time—there remains the difficulty of getting the best class of our citizens to forego their prejudices against jury duty, and their practice of paying the comparatively trifling fine imposed as a punishment for neglect to appear when summoned. When we get to the root of the matter, half the abuses of our jury system spring from the same causes as the demoralization of our politics—the deliberate shirking of the duties of citizenship by the intelligent and well-to-do class of the community.

When a great thief goes unconvicted, or a deliberate and open assassination goes unpunished, there is a great popular outcry about the corruption, the incapacity, and the ignorance of jurors. But do the people who either use their "influence" to secure exemption, or who quietly stay away and pay for it, ever reflect that the shame of the miscarriage of justice recently witnessed in New-York courts must rest upon their shoulders, as well as upon the men who were directly parties to a dangerous parody of legal proceedings? In old times, the Judges had power not only to lock up juries who disagreed, "without meat, drink, fire, or candle," but could also carry them about with the court, when on circuit, from town to town in a cart. We confess that we should have liked to see the alleged minority, at least, of the Scannell jury—SAMUEL DREYFUS, ALLEN B. TERRY, GEORGE E. SMITH, and JOHN L. SLINGERLAND, to wit—carried around New-York on the old Tammany election wagon, with the big bell inside. But such a spectacle might fairly enough be supplemented by a long train of wagons containing the men of business, of property, and of culture, who had by hook or crook managed to keep their names off the jury lists of the year.

Horses.

On the 20th of February, the English House of Lords spent the evening in "talking horse." In this debate many facts came out that will be read with interest on both sides of the sea. Among these, perhaps, the most important is that the number of horses in both England and Ireland is declining year by year. Keeping in mind the increase of railways, the decline in horses might be thought of less moment, if their price either fell or remained stationary. But this is not the case. The price of horses is rising fast in England. In ten years, cart horses have gone up 70 per cent., and they are still increasing in value. When the Government wanted 2,000 horses for transport at the time of the late military evolutions on Salisbury Plain, they could not be had in England at any moderate price at all; so that 1,250 were actually brought over from France. This importation from the Continent goes on, it seems, perpetually. The omnibuses and horse-cars are now hardly ever drawn, it is said, by native horses. The big Yorkshire and Irish breeds are disappearing, and in their place are found animals from Belgium and Normandy.

Various reasons are assigned for the scarcity and higher cost of horseflesh in England, and as, in a lesser degree, the same changes are going on in the United States, the subject is worth consideration. It is natural that the increase should follow a higher price for labor, or, as Admiral ROUS puts it, that "the practical cause of a scarcity of horses is a redundancy of wealth." That experienced turfman suggests, as a remedy, that the tax on race-horses should be reduced, so as to be the same as that imposed on "other horses of luxury." He would have the tax put down, that is to say, from about $20 a year to $3. To discourage in a country the keeping of race-horses must plainly tend to deteriorate breeds. The question of morality apart—respecting which there are, of course, various opinions—the advantages of sustaining a fine racing strain are manifest. In this respect, those American gentlemen who have incurred heavy expense in keeping up creditable studs, are doing a national service not always fully appreciated. Similar efforts, on a large scale, have long been made in England. But there are some drawbacks there which are unlikely permanently to affect the turf here. One of these is that so much valuable stock is drawn off to France, the system of Government prizes in that country tending directly to foster the turf. Admiral ROUS, indeed, complains that Frenchmen have bought "the cream of the cream" of the English racing blood—*Tigris*, *Lottery*, *Gladiator*, and *West Australian* being cited as among recent illustrations. Besides this, the great rise in the price of meat, and the diminution, relatively to population, of agricultural soil, must apparently have exercised an adverse influence. The truth is, that nearly everything—coal, meat, gas, and almost all articles of universal consumption—is getting higher and scarcer in the British islands, and we must now add horses to the list of costly rarities.

In the United States our vast ranges of grazing lands, the comparative cheapness of grain, and likewise the comparative isolation from other countries, present conditions highly favorable for the improvement of breeds of horses, and for avoiding the scarcity now complained of abroad. But breeds will not improve, nor will numbers increase under the immense and growing demand, unless special pains are taken to secure these desirable ends. The direction wherein such efforts should be applied, is a legitimate and important subject of discussion. We are not prepared to advocate the voting of money, by way of race-prizes, by the National Government, as is done by the Government of France, and, in a modified form, by that of England, for this purpose; but it would be well for us to consider the object of these donations, the measure in which that object is attained, and whether, in any less objectionable way, it is practicable to compass it. That the average American horse is not as good as he should and might be, we all very well know. Our draught horses, especially, are below the mark. We do not believe it can possibly "pay," as well as it might be made to do, to have such beasts as draw our street-cars employed in such work. The use of animals averaging twenty per cent. more weight, and of higher standards in all respects, would, we believe, be more profitable, as well as more humane. But the buyers for the companies would doubtless here remind us of the first injunction of Mrs. GLASS about "your hare." The horses are not to be had; and it will be well for those whose knowledge and opportunities fit them for the task, to consider betimes how we may best improve the breeds we now have, and forestall the "horse famine" that now distresses England, and may, from similar trains of causes, by and by embarrass ourselves.

A Terrible Tale.

On the 8th of October last, Capt. MACDANIEL, a merchant residing in Cannonsburg, Penn., left his home, intending to make a short trip to New-York, in order to purchase, goods. Months rolled on, but the Captain failed to return, or to send any message to his family. As he was one of the leading men of the community, and a pillar of the local Presbyterian Church, his mysterious disappearance created much excitement. He was known to have had a large sum of money with him at the time of his departure from Cannonsburg, and the belief that he had been robbed and murdered became general among his former townsmen. A few days since, this theory was rudely disturbed by the sudden reappearance of the missing man, who returned to tell to his wonder-struck friends the most remarkable story of the boldness and wickedness of New-York thieves that has recently come to light.

Capt. MACDANIEL asserts that while on a railway train, on his way to this City, he was met by a smooth and smiling villain, who represented himself as the agent of a New-York dry-goods firm, but who was in reality one of a band of conspirators who had determined, at any cost, to rob and kidnap the unsuspecting merchant. On reaching the City, Capt. MACDANIEL and his new friend breakfasted at some unknown restaurant, where the unhappy Pennsylvanian was induced to drink drugged coffee. Beyond a doubt this mysterious restaurant was improvised by the conspirators solely for the purpose of furthering their plans upon the Captain. While in an insensible condition from the effect of the drugged coffee, he was taken on board a ship—chartered, at vast expense, by the enterprising robbers—where he was imprisoned in a curiously constructed dungeon—an apartment which is a positive novelty in marine architecture. Such was the strength of the drugged coffee which he had rashly drank, that he remained insensible until the ship reached the coast of Cuba—a period of at least ten days. In a few hours after regaining consciousness, he was taken on deck and made to embark in a small boat, manned by three atrocious ruffians. Here a new proof of the recklessness of the scoundrels was given. Although a thick fog prevailed, they had brought the ship within a few yards of the shore, and although to abandon a ship in a fog, and to attempt to land through the surf breaking on an unknown shore, are feats of the utmost danger, the boat's crew did not hesitate to undertake them. Curiously enough, Capt. MACDANIEL did not notice the surf, but succeeded in safely reaching the shore, where he met a military patrol and learned that he was in Cuba.

That this expensive and elaborate plan should have been employed merely to rob a country merchant of $7,000—which was the sum Capt. MACDANIEL lost—would seem incredible, were it not that the victim expressly asserts that such was the case. And when we learn the subsequent conduct of the Captain, we cannot doubt his word. On reaching Havana, instead of obtaining a passage home by means of the American Consul, he nobly refused to incur such an obligation, and accepted a position in a business house in that city, where he remained four weeks, and earned money enough to take him to New-Orleans. Even when he reached the latter place, he did not hasten home, but lingered long enough to treat himself to a quiet fever. A man of such method and coolness as this—one who could restrain his desire to see his family and relieve their anxiety, and who preferred to accept one of those brilliant business opportunities which Havana merchants make a practice of thrusting upon unknown and penniless Americans, and to thus earn money, instead of borrowing it from the Consul—could not be guilty of prevarication. There cannot be a shadow of doubt of the truth of the story, and those wicked persons who suggest another explanation of Capt. MACDANIEL'S mysterious absence, deserve to be treated with indignation and scorn. We may, therefore, consider it to be an established fact that we have among us a band of wretches who control piratical ships and poisonous restaurants, and who incur enormous expense and tremendous risks in order to rob the merchants of Pennsylvania, and to kidnap the pillars of rural Presbyterianism. It is really intolerable that such a state of things should exist, and every honest man will join in the wish that the selectmen of Cannonsburg would take the matter up, and shame the ignorance and timidity of the New-York police, by themselves utterly wiping out of existence these wicked conspirators, their floating dungeons, and their drugged coffee.

Miss Pickett.

Sing, O Muse! the destructive wrath of Miss PICKETT, of California, which seriously scalded one WOODS, and brought divers calamities upon the Pickett family. Lest the muse should decline to do anything of the kind, we will briefly rehearse in prose the prowess of Miss PICKETT, who lives and scalds objectionable persons in the neighborhood of Sacramento City, California.

Something of that sense of the sacredness of grass-plots which inspired *Miss Trotwood* to wage war against trespassing donkeys, induced Miss PICKETT to resent the conduct of an impudent person named WOODS, who undertook to carry away certain logs which lay upon the grass in front of the Pickett mansion. Arming herself with a pail of scalding-water, Miss PICKETT went forth, and endeavored by the simple process of emptying the pail upon WOODS' head to convince him of the error of his ways. WOODS, however, was of an argumentative disposition. He drew a knife, and proceeded to reason with Miss PICKETT, and with her sister, who had come to her aid. Convincing the former by a stab in the hand, that she might possibly have been mistaken as to her rights in respect to the cherished grass-plot, he went away in search of sweet-oil, and an opportunity for quiet reflection upon the question in dispute. But Miss PICKETT possessed a brother, who no sooner learned that his sisters had been arguing with WOODS, than he determined to take part in the debate. Pursuing WOODS, and overtaking him, he promptly knocked him down, and for a few moments felt that he had triumphantly demonstrated the PICKETT side of the argument. WOODS, however, though scalded and thrashed, was not convinced. He rose up, drew a pistol, and calling for the previous question, stopped all further debate by killing young PICKETT. He was subsequently seized by the police, and at the last report he was lying in the county jail, a helpless mass of brown-paper and soothing ointments.

In a State where Mrs. LAURA FAIR is regarded as a martyr to the shameful tendency of married men to relapse into virtue, Miss PICKETT is naturally the object of enthusiastic admiration. Her simple and vigorous method of debating a vexed question of property is regarded as an entirely novel form of the *argumentum ad hominem*. It is true that WOODS' quickness of repartee is fully conceded, but both the knife and the pistol have been so often used in a similar way that he cannot be complimented upon the originality of his wit. The use of scalding water, on the other hand, is a novelty even among the strong-minded women of California, and it is easy to see why the people of Sacramento City look upon Miss PICKETT and her pail as the harbingers of a new era, in which the rights of women will be enforced at the spout of the tea-kettle, and the warmth of debate increased to a temperature of 212° Fahrenheit.

MINOR TOPICS.

The Assembly has passed the resolution introduced by Mr. BABCOCK, directing the Attorney-General to report whether certain recent issues of Erie stock had been made in accordance with law, and calling for the appointment of a select committee to investigate charges on this subject, as well as the charges of corrupting the Legislature, brought against the Erie management. Important results may spring from the inquiry so instituted, but everything will depend on the character of the committee, and on the spirit in which its members undertake the task committed to them.

Senator TIEMANN offered yesterday a resolution which was adopted, calling upon Controller GREEN to give a full statement in regard to the adjustment of the newspaper claims upon which he and the Board of Audit have been called to adjudicate. As we have frequently pointed out, the public is but half aware of the service which has been rendered to the local treasury by the strict and impartial examination of the outstanding advertising claims of the City and County. The work was as difficult as it was delicate, and has been most conscientiously performed by a very competent Board of Examiners. Legislation is being pushed with a view of overriding the verdict of this board. When the Controller's report is made public, the tax-payers will probably be disposed to look very sharply after the bills introduced by MIKE NORTON and Senator WEIMANN.

The residents of Stuyvesant-square and its immediate neighborhood were not permitted a full enjoyment of the delightful weather on Sunday. From an early hour in the evening until 2 o'clock yesterday morning, the abominable odor which usually begins to assail their nostrils at this time, and continues with but slight intermission through the Summer, was so strong that windows had to be closed tightly to keep it out of the houses. Last year we frequently called the attention of the Health Board to this disgusting nuisance, with the hope of seeing some effort made to discover its source. There is evidently a pestilence-breeding factory in full blast not far from Stuyvesant-square, which some of Dr. JANES' deputies might very quickly find if detailed for the purpose.

Scarcely a week passes that we do not hear of the goring of one or more policemen and a few luckless civilians, either by "infuriated bulls" or "wild Texan steers" in the streets of this City. We also hear occasionally of nursemaids and children, who have been almost scared out of their wits by seeing these animals rushing at them. On Sunday evening, a couple of "mad bulls" scoured through Fortieth and Forty-ninth streets, and Tenth and Eleventh avenues, but although several persons were knocked down by fright and otherwise, only two, a policeman and a drover, were so seriously injured as to require their removal to hospital. It ought to be possible to prevent casualties of this kind. The pens in which "wild cattle" are kept, it is quite evident, cannot be sufficiently secure, or such scenes would not be so frequently re-enacted. The sanitary police squad should immediately inquire into this matter, and find out where the blame lies, in order that a remedy may speedily be applied. Our police force is not so strong at present that we can afford to have so many patrolmen gored by bulls.

The young ruffians who amuse themselves on Sabbath evenings by disturbing the service at the churches in which colored people worship, should be taught a very severe lesson. On Sunday evening last, from forty to fifty of these fellows forced their way into the African Methodist Meeting-house in Monmouth-street, Jersey City, and began to turn the remarks of the clergyman into ridicule. Some members of the congregation remonstrated, but this only had the effect of making the intruders more boisterous and insulting. From words it ultimately came to blows, and in the disgraceful struggle which followed a deacon was assaulted rather severely. The affray might have had a very serious ending, but for the arrival of the police. Only two of the gang were arrested. The rest jumped past the police and escaped. Now, it is to be hoped that these two scoundrels will be promptly tried for their offense, and sent to the penitentiary for at least six months. It is a considerable time since there has been such a good opportunity presented to make an example of scoffers.

An inheritance or assumption of a great name is not always an unmixed good to the bearer, since it suggests a rather exacting standard of criticism by which his performances shall be judged. One naturally expects more from the George Washington or the Napoleon Bonaparte Smiths than from the plain Johns and Thomases of that extensive family. The fond parents who load their innocent and infant offspring with the patronymics of distinguished statesmen or heroes, little know what a burden they thus impose on unsuspecting shoulders. But, on the other hand, when, as in the case of the younger PITT, or our own ADAMSES, the responsibility is worthily fulfilled, the glory is all the greater for the burden. There is a young man now attracting attention in London musical circles to whom fate has extended such a chance, coupled with such a responsibility. His name is WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE, and he is described as having already won high honors at the Royal Academy, and as a late Crystal Palace concert he produced an overture in two movements, which is very favorably spoken of by the critics. Mr. SHAKESPEARE is thus launched promisingly enough on a difficult career, which his name makes doubly arduous, but wherein success will be proportionately brilliant. His course will certainly be watched with interest by all lovers of art, as well as by disbelievers in *Juliet's* theory on the influence of names.

AMUSEMENTS.

Notes and Announcements.

"Mignon" was repeated at the Academy of Music last evening. The familiar pieces were greeted with the usual warmth, and Mme. Lucca's verses "Io conosco un fanciullo" were not only redemanded, but just escaped a third rehearsal. To-morrow "Der Freyschütz" will be done, with a distribution calling into requisition the services of Mme. Lucca and those of Miss Doria, Signer Vizzani, and M. Jamet. We are glad to hear that Mme. Lucca is to profit by a benefit night ere the present season closes, and are particularly satisfied at the prospect thus opened of enjoying her performance of *Leonora*, in "Il Trovatore".....The Hampton Students will give their second concert at Steinway Hall, this evening.....Professor and Mrs. Frobisher will this evening read at Association Hall, in aid of the "New-York Business Working Women's Union".....A concert is to take place to-night at the Lee-avenue Baptist Church, in Brooklyn. Mr. G. W. Morgan will be at the organ and Miss Lasar and Mrs. Florence Rice Knox are, with other singers, to supply the vocal music.

MASSACHUSETTS SENATORSHIP.

Prospects of the Rival Candidates—The Result in Doubt.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

BOSTON, March 10.—The election of Mr. Wilson's successor in the United States Senate is down on the orders of the State Legislature for to-morrow. To-day, the last of the long contest, there has been much commotion at the State-house and in political circles. It is impossible to predict the result. No canvass has been made, though many have attempted the work. The foremost candidates are still as at the beginning of the contest, immediately after the election in November—Dawes and Boutwell; and the others, whose chances are only in the possibility of a dead-lock between the leaders, are Hon. William Whiting, of this city, elected to Congress in November; Hon. George B. Loring, Judge Hoar, and his brother Congressman, George F. Hoar, Jno. E. Sanford, of Taunton, Speaker of the House, and Charles Francis Adams. The impression of the best informed, who are not, however, to be called well informed, as many legislators refuse point blank to say anything whatever about their intentions, is that Dawes has the best chance of success. Boutwell has certainly lost ground within the past ten days. His friends are strong, but those of Dawes are apparently stronger. The lobbying on behalf of Boutwell, however, is very persistent. Gen. Butler arrived in the city to-day, and promptly began work through his henchmen for him; and the leader of the strict prohibitionists, who number at least forty, is working to bring his men as a unit to the support of the Secretary of the Treasury with quite a clear prospect of success. Whiting's friends are confident that the Boutwell and Dawes men will look, and that he can be brought forward as a compromise candidate and elected. Loring will probably not only a complimentary vote and then be dropped. The Democrats, at the suggestion of one of their leaders "that they ought to do something for Banks," have agreed to throw their votes on the informal ballot for the General; but on the formal ballot they will not say how they will vote. There are about forty in the two Houses. It is not thought possible that an election will be reached to-morrow. Many are of the opinion that the matter will drag until Thursday, but the probability is that before the joint convention is dissolved on Wednesday, the election will be declared. Boutwell has telegraphed over from Washington that he will stand so long as there is a prospect of his election.

The Brooklyn Fifty and District-Attorney Britton.

The Brooklyn Committee of Fifty held a meeting, last evening, at their rooms on Fulton-street. Messrs. Morris and Davis, the committee's counsel in the prosecution of District-Attorney Britton, were present, and the preparation of the agreements to be presented to the Governor was nearly completed. The committee will hold another meeting this evening, and to-morrow a subcommittee with the counsel will proceed to Albany to argue before the Governor in support of the charges. Mr. Britton has prepared his defense, the principal points of which are that he was advised not to try the election fraud cases in question by his predecessor, Mr. Morris, and by the latter's assistant, Mr. A. G. Davis. Two letters from the former, bearing on this point, will also be included in the defense

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

The Ethics of the Bar.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

How is it that, while pouring out your censures so copiously and so justly upon the heads of the weak or stupid juries who from week to week turn loose upon us murderers of the blackest dye, you have no word of reprobation for the counsel who deliberately adopt a line of defense which outrages the common sense of the community, and who follow it up with a persistent ingenuity which makes them seem almost more dangerous enemies of the public safety than the villains they defend? To me there seems to be morally little to choose between the ruffian who commits a murder, and the lawyer who endeavors to protect him against its just penalty by pleas which his conscience tells him are fradulent and false. Give the ruffian a fair trial—I have nothing to say against that—but give society, also, something like a fair chance of protection against his violence.

CIVIS.

North Carolina.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The New-York *World* published a letter headed "Poor North Carolina," from one of its Democratic correspondents. This letter, teeming with abuse of Republican carpet-baggers, &c., lays the blame of the financial dishonesty of the State to the action of Northern men in the use of Bonds issued by the Legislature to aid railroads, &c. It is a well-known fact that the railroad men who got these bonds, and the authority of the State to issue, were North Carolina citizens. Leave the special tax bonds out of consideration, and what steps has the State taken toward paying the interest on its ante-war debt? Nor is there the slightest disposition on the part of the tax-payers to meet any State obligation. The elections of the State were held with the distinct understanding, by the Democratic Party, to oppose any legislation or provision for the State debt.

I made a tour of the State in January and February; visited the capital; had letters of introduction to some of the highest people in the State, and from them, and all others with whom I had conversed, I found the same talk. "Our people will not bear taxation." Those who talked thus are the very people who hold large tracts of land, and are the gainers personally. The fact is that the repudiation doctrine of Mr. Pendleton has taken root in North Carolina. The *World's* correspondent talks of the bankruptcy and poverty of this State. The facts are the reverse of his statement. North Carolina suffered the least of any of all the confederate States. With the exception of Wilmington, the Atlantic ports were open during the war for exports and imports, and the State derived some wealth from this. The production of cotton before the war was unimportant, now this State produces a very large and better quality of cotton. North Carolina tobacco is more valuable than Virginia, commanding a higher price. The State produces more cereals than it consumes; it has a finer grazing district; it supplies South Carolina and Georgia with cattle. The naval stores produced by this State are a great source of wealth, the State has a large lumber traffic, and valuable fisheries; in fact, no other State has more varied products. The State of Virginia, that bore the brunt of the war, taxes herself one-half of one per cent. South Carolina taxes her citizens over one per cent. North Carolina refuses to levy any tax to meet her debts. A State is but an aggregate of citizens. They borrowed this money on the pledge and security of all the real and personal property within the State. Bankruptcy is impossible for the State. The once proud old North St. te, with its public debt at a premium before the war, is now attempting every dishonest shift to avoid paying its honest debt.

THEODORE HART.

MONTREAL, Friday, March 7, 1873.

Life Assurance.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In your issue of this day I observe an editorial upon the subject of life assurance expenses. In it you state the figures contained in the report of one of the great companies. One or two items in your statement attract my attention as being remarkably suggestive. Thus, the death claims for the year 1872 are set down at $1,653,968. This, I understand, represents the sum paid to the representatives of those whose lives were insured. This is the sum total of benefit derived pecuniarily in return for premiums paid—the resulting total of the object for which life assurance is practiced—that object being the assistance pecuniarily of the heirs or the dependents of the assured. This is certainly the object so far as the policy-holder is concerned. But is it the sole object for which life insurance companies are established? Another item in your statement would seem to furnish a clue to the answer to this question. This is the sum paid for expenses to agents, officers, lawyers, and medical examiners, amounting to over one million and a quarter of dollars. In order that a resulting benefit from life assurance may be realized to the extent of a little over one million and a half of dollars, the sum of over one and a quarter million is paid in expenses. Is not this paying rather dear for the whistle? It looks as if this life assurance business was a double-barreled gun, both barrels charged with the policy-holder's money to the extent of two and three-quarter millions, but so nearly equally divided that a change of one and a quarter millions, or nearly one-half of the entire sum, is discharged into the pockets of agents, officers, &c., while one and a half millions only goes into the pockets of the party furnishing all the ammunition, viz., the policy-holders, or their representatives.

The final destination of this million and a half was the ostensible reason for the establishment of the life assurance organizations, and to accomplish that destination the several parties whose lives were insured paid their premium money—money in many cases but too hardly spared from the limited fund upon which a family's support depends. But the figures quoted would indicate that another than the ostensible reason is in active operation, and absorbs nearly as much of the disbursements from the premium fund. Evidently there is something wrong somewhere in this much discussed life assurance business. Let us have light.

D. P. B.

NEW-YORK, Sunday, March 9, 1873.

The Freemasons.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In looking through your valuable journal this forenoon I found and read your report of a sermon delivered by Rev. S. J. Stewart, in the United Presbyterian Church, West Twenty-fifth-street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, on capital punishment, and I must confess that I am in perfect accord with the reverend gentleman's ideas in the absolute necessity existing at the present time of meting out to murderers and other criminals the full penalty of the law in accordance with the statutes made and provided. But I am sorry and grieved to find in said report such unfriendly, unchristian allusions to members of the Masonic Fraternity, (of which I am one,) and of which institution the reverend gentleman seems to know nothing. Of the Odd-fellows and Red-men I know nothing myself. Perhaps of those societies he knows whereof he speaks? Still, for my part, any allusion derogatory to them I should receive very carefully, coming either from him or any other person, until I knew more of their internal workings than I do at present. In conclusion, I would merely try to hold up to the reverend gentleman's view one of our Masonic maxims, "Do unto others as you would that others should do unto you."

T. P. P.

NEW-YORK, Monday, March 10, 1873.

A Word to the Chief of Police.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

As you have come to be looked upon as the only champion of reform, I appeal to you in a matter where it is much needed. Last Friday evening I visited Wallack's Theatre with my wife and daughters, and was terribly annoyed to find at the entrance to the vestibule of the theatre a party of "gentlemen" smoking cigars, and puffing the smoke into the ladies' faces as they entered the building. Prominent among them I noticed our Chief of Police, and his friend, the Police "Justice," who doubtless found leering at and passing jokes at the expense of the ladies rather amusing; but cannot these gentlemen be persuaded to confine their attentions exclusively to Niblo's, where constant association with ballet girls has evidently possessed them with the idea that such conduct as that of Friday evening is not offensive to respectable people. By inserting this in your paper you will confer a favor on many others besides the writer, and no doubt correct a growing abuse.

Yours, &c., IMPORTER.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, March 8, 1873.

OPENING OF THE HUDSON.

Active Preparations for the Commencement of the Season.

With the breaking up of Winter comes the opening of the Spring river trade, and under the reviving influence of a warm sun, steamboatmen are beginning to rub their hands and look cheerful in the prospect of a speedy termination of their long Winter vacation.

The past two or three sunny days have had a marked influence on river affairs. The ice in the lower Hudson is rapidly breaking up, navigation is already open as far as Nyack, and it is expected that by the close of the week boats can run to Poughkeepsie. In view of this fact there is great activity among steam-boat men. The North River and New-York Steam-boat Company's steamer Alexis inaugurated the season by making the first trip down from Nyack Saturday afternoon, and the boats of that line will now commence their regular trips, running for the first three or four days only to Nyack, and then as the ice breaks up and runs out extending their trips up to Haverstraw.

At the foot of Franklin-street, Pier No. 35, are a number of steam propellers and barges awaiting their opportunity to ascend the river. These barges are for the most part employed between here and Poughkeepsie.

The little steamer Tarrytown arrived at her pier, No. 36, foot of North Moore-street, from Tarrytown, Sunday night. This is her initial trip for the season. She will not commence her regular trips before the 1st of April.

Although for thirty or forty miles up the river is entirely free of ice, travel to Albany must for a while longer be by rail. The solid ice that bridges the Hudson above Poughkeepsie does not yield so rapidly to the influences that have opened out the river below.

The steamers of the "People's line" for Albany are in readiness to start at the earliest moment. This line comprises the Drew, commanded by Capt. S. J. Roe; the St. John, commanded by Capt. W. H. Christopher, and the Dean Richmond, a spare boat that is put on during the Spring and Fall in place of the St. John, and is also commanded by Capt. Christopher.

The "day line" to Albany, composed of the Daniel Drew and Chauncey Vibbard, will not commence running before the 1st of June, and their season closes about the 1st of October.

The Thomas Powell and Sunny Side, composing the Citizens' line for Troy, are ready for business as soon as navigation opens. The great number of barges that are being prepared for the Spring campaign augurs a lively trade, and river business men unite in the opinion that prospects have never been more encouraging. They expect the ice to be fully broken up by the 25th inst.

The Sportsman's Club—Interesting Proceedings Last Evening.

The New-York Sportsman's Club met last evening at Delmonico's, Royal Phelps, Esq., in the chair. The chairman congratulated the association on its growing importance, and hoped that in the future it would be particular as to those whom they elected members; in conclusion he spoke as follows: "I also congratulate you on the results we are obtaining in stopping the trade in trout, prairie-chickens, and partridges in this City during the close season. From all parts of the State we hear that our efforts are appreciated, and we are begged to persevere. No hunter or poacher can afford to kill game during the close season if he cannot avail himself of the New-York markets, consequently if we carefully watch our markets and prosecute offenders they will eventually find out that they are killing game out of season for no purpose."

One of the members stated that he found quail in the possession of R. B. Nooney, of Sixth-avenue and Twenty-sixth-street, and that he had offered to sell them, whereupon it was proposed that he should be prosecuted, which motion was adopted.

Messrs. Whitehead, Swan, and Barrett, the committee appointed at a previous meeting to draw up a memorial to the Legislature praying for the alteration of the present Game laws to the laws of 1871, presented their report, which was received, and the committee given power to alter or amend said report, if they thought it expedient, before presenting it to the Assembly committee.

The counsel of the club reported that the several suits which had been taken out by the club were progressing, and that further suits were about to be commenced against Messrs. Rogers, of Fulton Market, and Messrs. Lewis, of Washington Market, and several others, for having black bass in their possession; also, against the proprietor of Taylor's restaurant, No. 59 Cedar-street; Thomas Bush, of No. 75 Van Brunt-street, Brooklyn; J. N. Hart, of Washington Market, and others, for having grouse in their possession.

On motion, the name of the club was changed from the Sportsman's Club to "The New-York Association for the Protection of Game," after which the following gentlemen were elected members: Mr. John Lawrence, Mr. Henry Jones, and Mr. Frederick Rhindland. The meeting then adjourned.

The Eight-Hour Movement Among the Carpenters.

Some excitement was occasioned during the past week among the carpenters of this City who belong to the union by a rumor that the boss carpenters were about to enforce in the different work-shops the ten hour system, against which a successful strike was made last Summer. A committee appointed by the Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners was in session all day yesterday, at Munzinger's Hall, in Thirty-second-street, to receive reports of any movement on the part of the bosses. No reports came in during the day and at night a delegation from the committee, waited on the United Order of American Carpenters, in session at Demilt Hall, to ascertain their views on the matter. The result of the interview was the appointment of a committee from both organizations to wait on the bosses.

A TIMES reporter conferred with both of these committees, and was informed that there was not the least likelihood of a strike this Summer. The men believe that the reported rumor with regard to the action of the bosses is entirely without foundation, and was started by some designing person to create a disturbance. The relations between the bosses and the men were, they said, never better than they are at present.

The Palestine Exploration Corps.

The last advices (Feb. 6 ult.) from Syria show the corps sent out by the Palestine Exploration Society to be well organized for work. Everything promises a successful campaign beyond the Jordan. The expenses of the corps will not be less than $2,000 per month, or $10,000 for the season. Of this amount $1,145 has been previously acknowledged.

The following additional contributions were received for week ending March 8:

John Stephenson	$10
Prof. Jas. Strong, Madison, N. J.	10
John Paret	10
E. Holmes	10
Wm. Henry Smith	10
Albert Smith, M. D., New-Rochelle	10
Rev. J. H. Worcester	10
Collections in Rochester, N. Y., per Prof. Kendrick	310
J. L. Meade	5
Total	$385

Making a total of $1,530.

The Proposed Railroad Through Lexington-Avenue—Meeting of Property-Owners.

In obedience to a call, very influentially signed by the property-owners in the neighborhood of Lexington-avenue and Gramercy Park, a meeting was held last evening, at Gramercy House, to take action with reference to the proposed railroad from Ninety-eighth-street through Lexington-avenue, around Gramercy Park, through Irving-place to Fourteenth-street. Mr. Charles P. Kirkland presided. About fifty gentlemen were present. A resolution was offered by Mr. David Dudley Field recommending the formation of an executive committee of five to guard the interests of property-owners residing on the line of the proposed railroad. The resolution was carried, and the following gentlemen were appointed: J. W. Edmonds, Chester A. Arthur, J. W. Gerard, Jr., Abram S. Hewitt, and Peter Cooper. A provision was also made to increase this number, if necessary. Judge Edmonds proposed to appoint a treasurer, but the motion was negatived. The meeting then adjourned.

The Works at Forts Wadsworth and Richmond, Staten Island.

Congress has made a new appropriation of $59,000 for the completion of the works at Forts Wadworth and Richmond, in addition to the $40,000 of the old appropriation which yet remains unexpended. It is thought this will be sufficient to finish the work projected by the Government engineers. A force as large as can be advantageously employed will be immediately put to work on the eight-hour system. The forts are at present garrisoned by only one company of artillery, but, when additional quarters shall have been completed, the force will be increased to two companies.

Death in the Tombs.

George C. Braum, of No. 134 Orchard-street, who was committed to the Tombs by Mayor Havemeyer, on March 7, to answer a charge of perjury, died in the City Prison yesterday. Braum offered himself as bondsman for Walter J. Jewell, the Broadway skin gambler, and swore that he owned valuable real estate in this City. The body was taken to the Morgue, where Coroner Herrman will hold an inquest.

CALIFORNIA BANDITTI.

San Joaquin County Taken Possession of by Robbers.

From the Gilroy Advocate, Feb. 28.

Since the withdrawal of the telegraph from the San Joaquin country, in the neighborhood of Firebaugh's Ferry, there has been a great influx of desperadoes to that section, and acts of lawlessness have become of daily occurrence. The absence of the telegraph gives these characters every opportunity to ply their vocation without the fear of speedy capture, and life and property are in constant jeopardy. Bands of cattle and sheep are boldly driven off, and horses are stolen under the very noses of their owners. George L. Hoffman keeps a store and hotel there, and is Postmaster and Wells, Fargo & Co's. agent. Last Wednesday evening, about 7 o'clock, just as supper was over and the boarders, seven in number, were seated about the fire, enjoying their pipes, five men, armed to the teeth, entered the room with pistols drawn, and ordered the astonished crowd to throw up their hands. Being taken so completely by surprise, no alternative was left but to comply with the demand, when they were bound and laid upon the floor. So little disturbance was made during this proceeding that Mr. Hoffman, who had not yet finished his meal, knew nothing of what was going on until he emerged from the dining-room, when he saw a guard at each door, and found himself looking down the barrel of a large-sized revolver. He was commanded to hold up his hands, but not complying at once with the command, it was repeated with an earnestness which left no doubt of the intention of the ruffians to enforce the order. Mr. Hoffman was then obliged to open his safe, from which was extracted $250 of his own money and $100 belonging to Wells, Fargo & Co. The stage from this place to Visalia drove up during this time, and the driver, Dennis Conroy, was seized, bound, and laid on his face in company with the others, after being relieved of $20. Twenty-seven dollars were also taken from a man named Allen, and about $200 worth of clothing from the store. But five of the robbers were seen, all Spaniards except one, who was a Frenchman, but the house was supposed to be surrounded with desperadoes.

Mr. Conroy, the stage driver, was bound and robbed about a year ago near Soap Lake, while making his usual trip. One of his assailants was captured and tried, and Mr. Conroy's testimony secured for him a term of twenty years in the State Prison. Among the band on Wednesday night he recognized another of the party who had attacked him a year ago, and the ruffian seemed to faintly remember him, for he scrutinized his countenance closely a number of times, and turned him over and over in order to find some more sure resemblance. He then consulted the leader of the band, who asked Mr. Hoffman who this man was. Mr. Hoffman, remembering the previous robbery, replied that he had just arrived in the State, and that the regular driver being sick, he had been driving in his stead. This explanation seemed satisfactory, and the robbers left, much to the relief of the poor fellow's feelings, for he says had he been identified they would certainly have killed him for sending one of their comrades to prison.

The canal company is at work some fifteen miles from Firebaugh's, and the party headed directly for that point, and it was thought they contemplated an attack on them, though when our informant left nothing definite was known.

OBITUARY.

Prof. John Torrey, M. D. and LL. D.

Prof. Torrey, the distinguished botanist and chemist of Columbia College, died last evening at his residence in Fiftieth-street, in his seventy-fifth year, after a lingering illness, of a pulmonary character.

John Torrey was born in this City in 1798, and after leaving school attended the lectures of the New-York College of Physicians and Surgeons, receiving his medical diploma in 1818. In 1824 he was appointed Professor of Chemistry, Geology and Mineralogy in the Military Academy of West Point. In 1827 the College of Physicians and Surgeons in this City induced Mr. Torrey to accept their Professorship of Chemistry and Botany, which chair he occupied with great success until 1855. In 1830 he also became Professor of Chemistry and Natural History in the College of New-Jersey at Princeton, and only relinquished it in 1854 when he was appointed by the Government Chief Assayer in the United States Assay Office at New-York. During his long life Prof. Torrey became celebrated in the scientific world, and was considered in Europe to be the foremost of American botanists. His first work was a catalogue of the plants to be found in a radius of thirty miles around New-York, published in 1819. The following is a list of his later works: *Flora of the Northern and Middle States*, 1824. Compendium of the foregoing work, 1826. *Cyperaceæ of North America*, 1836. *Flora of the State of New-York*, 2 vols., 1843–44. *Botanical Reports of the Various Land Exploring Expeditions of the United States from 1822 to 1856. Appendix to Dr. John Lindley's Introduction to Botany*, 1831. He also edited, with Dr. Asa Grey, the *Flora of North America.* In 1860 Prof. Torrey presented to Columbia College, of which institution he had long been a trustee, his extensive and valuable herbarium and his entire botanical library. Although of advanced age Prof. Torrey was, until recently, quite active, and, in addition to his many duties as a scientific man, added those of Treasurer to the New-York Society of Cincinnati.

An Aged Midshipman.

Mr. Henry Lester Horn, the oldest midshipman in the British service, died on the 18th ult., at his residence, No. 245 Beresford-street, Newington, Surrey, of bronchitis, after an illness of a few days, in his eighty-first year. He joined Her Majesty's ship Intelligent on the 21st of December, 1807, as midshipman. Was in Dungeness East Roads during the great gale in the early part of 1808, when they dragged with all the anchors down as far as Dover, and safely got into the Downs. Shortly after he received a sword thrust through the arm in a brush with a privateer off Dunkerque. During the battle of Corunna, in January, 1809, he was with the fleet, disembarking the sick and wounded. He was severely wounded in the left leg, while in charge of the pinnace, in an attempt to cut out some merchantmen in Quiberon Bay, when every man in the boat was either killed or wounded by the batteries suddenly opening fire. The hospital surgeon at Plymouth decided upon amputation, but being placed under the late Sir Astley Cooper, he saved the limb, and was shortly afterward pensioned off. In 1814 he was appointed clerk to Capt. Richbell, at the rendezvous, Tower Hill, till the peace of 1815. His father, Lieut. James Horn, when stationed at Gravesend in charge of the press-gang during the mutiny at the Nore, performed the important and hazardous service of carrying a dispatch from the Lords of the Admiralty to the admiral, which resulted in the termination of the mutiny and opening of the navigation of the Thames. For this he received a silver salver from the merchants of the City of London, with their thanks engraved thereon.

Lord Lytton's Will.

The will of the distinguished author and statesman, Lord Lytton, is dated Nov. 25, 1869. After giving special directions as to the examination of his body, in order to provide against the possibility of his being buried while in a trance, and directing that he should be interred in the family mausoleum at Knebworth, that any epitaph should be written in the English language, and that the cost of his funeral should be limited to the modest expenses usual in the interment of a private gentleman, the testator appointed his son, the present Lord Lytton, Secretary of the Embassy at Paris, his sole executor and residuary legatee. With Lord Lytton is joined, as trustee of some of the pecuniary bequests, (which are numerous, and altogether amount to about £14,000,) Mr. John Forster, the friend and biographer of Charles Dickens, who was also for many years the intimate friend of the deceased peer. Among the legatees are all his Lordship's old servants. There are only two specific bequests—one to Mr. Forster, of the model of an Indian temple, which visitors to Knebworth may remember to have seen in the drawing-room; and one to Lady Sherborne, of a diamond ring, which belonged to Lord Lytton's mother, from whom he inherited the name of Lytton and the estate at Knebworth. The personality has been sworn under £80,000.

A School-Boy's Attempt to Fly.

From the Troy Press.

One day last week a little boy attending a private school on Fourth-street thought that he would like very much to be an angel, and accordingly he procured two turkey's wings and mounted to the top of the stairs in the school. He, with the wings in a proper position, started on his flight. He made a jump, and in a very short time the little fellow found himself at the bottom of the stairs, much scared and very little hurt. Getting up, he remarked to the school, "I guess I don't want to be a little angel any more." The school-teacher talked to him for a few minutes, and immediately set him to studying his lessons. He still persists that he flew down the first step and tumbled the rest of the way.

A Brother Prosecuted for Theft.

From the San Francisco Bulletin, March 3.

The Saturday session of the Police Court was largely occupied with the trial of Forrest Wiley, an unfortunate young man who was arrested at the instance of his brother Horace on a charge of petit larceny. The scene in the court was one of intense dramatic interest. Forrest defended his own cause, and subjected his brother to an examination that aired family skeletons enough to stock an anatomical museum. We have room for the outline of the case and no more. The parents of Forrest and Horace have a suit for divorce pending; Horace favors the mother's cause and Forrest stands by the father; Forrest is a rough fellow, with a restless eye, about thirty years of age, and Horace is a fair-looking young man of about twenty-six-years; Forrest appropriated clothes belonging to Horace and stole $200 worth of property from his mother's house. Officer Keyser arrested Forrest upon complaint of Horace. Forrest wept bitterly while questioning his brother, but failed to strike any chord of sympathy in his brother's breast. It appears that Forrest had been a source of annoyance for a long time, and committed several thefts, and really deserved punishment. He finally pleaded guilty of petit larceny.

GENERAL NOTES.

A woman in Iowa is clamorous to be made State Treasurer.

Ole Hall was before the St. Louis Police Court a day or two ago.

Rev. Mr. Guile, of Jefferson County, is nevertheless guileless.

Jeff. Davis is a candidate for Mayor of Topeka, Kansas. But it is another man.

There is a full-fledged city in Oregon containing a population of precisely 959 souls.

One of the papers speaks of a venerable old veteran. He must be pretty old to merit that.

A Michigan jury has compelled a street-car company to pay $5,500 for cutting off a boy's leg.

The people of Wilmington, Del., are rejoicing over the opening of a new and commodious hotel in their city.

The Virginia Assembly has appointed a committee to investigate the management of affairs at Mount Vernon.

We regret to see that a Boston paper declines "Good Advice" with thanks. It is in reply to a correspondent.

It was no longer ago than August, 1849, that the first court was held in Minnesota. And think of the law business done there to-day.

An Indiana paper has already hoisted its ticket for 1876. It is: Oliver P. Morton for President, and Benjamin F. Butler for Vice-President.

An extensive reading of newspapers seems to show that the word *lose* is more often misspelled than any other. The types insist upon doubling the *o*.

There is a town named Embarrass in Wisconsin, and just now it is more than usually embarrassed by the destruction of its school-house by fire.

Dr. Scott reports that Sarah Fry has recently died in the poorhouse of New-Hanover County, North Carolina, at the age of one hundred andIten years.

Buffalo is to have a new hotel, to cost not less than $250,000. It is to be four stories in height, with a Mansard roof, and have a frontage of 160 feet.

The Republican State Committee of New-Hampshire speak very plainly, denouncing in round terms the "recreants who sold their birthright for a mess of pottage."

The Judiciary Committee of the Missouri House of Representatives has reported favorably a bill to allow juries, at their discretion, to commute the death penalty to imprisonment for not less than twenty years.

Daniel Fox, of Adams Centre, Jefferson County, celebrated his one hundred and second birthday last week, and was serenaded by the local band. He invited them to call again in a hundred years.

A conditional bequest of property valued at $300,000 to Philadelphia charitable associations is rendered inoperative by the State law under any circumstances, the testator having died within a month after making the will.

An Indianapolis woman learning that her husband was endeavoring to obtain a divorce, astonished him by confronting him in the street with a revolver, and remarking, "If you want a divorce, I'll give you a good one," shooting him in the face. The ball glanced, and so made a painful but not dangerous wound.

It is said that New-England farmers can realize a greater profit from the manufacture of maple sugar and syrup than in any other way. And yet the maple groves and forests in that section are rapidly decreasing, and it is predicted that at the present rate of decrease, a half century will witness their almost utter annihilation.

The publisher of the Waterford (Saratoga County) *Sentinel* is by no means cast down by the total destruction of his office by fire. He continues the publication of his paper regularly, through the kindness of the editor of the Cohoes *Cataract*, and, with a firm faith in the future, and honorable striving, will soon have a new office fully stocked with material.

Hon. Alfred Iverson, who has been United States Senator from Georgia, and has held nearly all the other honorable positions in the gift of his State, died in Macon, on the 4th inst. His Senatorial term was about expiring when secession took place. He was an ardent secessionist, and thought the separation would be peaceful. During the war he disappeared from politics.

An old man died in Franklin, Penn., a few days ago, who, although he had lived there eleven years, had never revealed to any one his name. He was known among the people as "Grandfather." He was a foreigner, finely educated, and able to speak several languages. He said that he brought $40,000 to this country, but lost the greater portion of it in this City, soon after his arrival, through the failure of the bank in which it was deposited.

The Republican Convention to nominate a candidate for Congressman to represent the Fourth District will be convened in Bridgeport to-morrow. Wm. H. Barnum is to be run by the Democrats, and it will require a strong name to beat him, notwithstanding his shameful neglect of duty as a member of the House for the past three terms. That he can and will be beaten this time is almost a certainty, from the fact that it is more than probable his opponent will be ex-Gov. Wm. T. Minor, of Stamford, one of the best men in Connecticut, and exceedingly popular in the district in which he resides. Gov. Minor will, no doubt, accept the nomination if tendered, and will poll a larger vote in the district than ever.

NEW-JERSEY LEGISLATURE.

The General Railroad Act—Last Night's Business.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

TRENTON, March 10.—In the Senate this evening the General Railroad act passed by the House, was received and referred to the special committee on that subject. A bill was introduced in the Senate authorizing the Governor to appoint nine competent persons to examine into and report to the next Legislature the value of the property and franchises belonging to the several railroads and canal companies of the State, and the amount of taxes paid by them respectively to the State for the past year, to the end of determining upon the power and propriety of a uniform system of taxation upon such companies. The House to-night passed the bill requiring all railroads to pay municipal taxes. The Senate has ordered to a third reading the bill to restore the Jersey City Police Commissioners to citizenship. A bill was introduced appropriating $20,000 for the support of the Soldiers' Home at Newark, and $1,200 for the purchase of a burial-place for soldiers dying there. In the House a bill was introduced giving permission to the United States to purchase and hold in Jersey City a site for a Post-office and other public buildings. At a late hour the Senate rejected the bill providing for a Commission of Jurors in Hudson County, four Republicans voting against it.

A Ship-House Blown Down—Remarkable Escape of Twenty-five Men.

PHILADELPHIA, March 10.—The extensive ship-house at Wood, Dialogue & Co.'s ship-yard, at Kaighn's Point, Camden County, N. J., was blown down this morning during a heavy gale. It was 250 by 80 feet and about 80 feet in height. There were twenty-five men employed on a vessel in the lower part of the house, but the wind was so strong that it carried the wreck away from them and the vessel, and none of the men were injured. The house was valued at $15,000.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.....ALBANY, Monday, March 10.

Mr. Perry presented a petition from the citizens of Brooklyn, asking for an amendment to the game laws to prohibit netting in the waters of the St. Lawrence River, in this State.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. Palmer—To amend the laws relative to laying out and altering public roads.

By Mr. Lord—To enlarge the duties of notaries public, allowing them to make searches and charge the same fees as county clerks.

By Mr. Adams—Amending the police laws of Cohoes; also, for an iron bridge over the Erie Canal at Cohoes.

By Mr. Baker—To incorporate Mount Vernon Lodge No. 136, of Good Templars.

NEWSPAPER CLAIMS.

Mr. Tiemann offered the following resolution which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Controller of the City of New-York be requested to communicate to the Senate a statement showing the amounts claimed and paid to the various newspapers of the City during the last five years and also of the claims which have been presented and the amounts paid to each in settlement since his accession to office; also, settlement of, when settled, and other matters to aid any legislation.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The following bills were ordered to a third reading: For the relief of James Galway, of Sixth-avenue, New-York City.

Relative to petit jurors in courts of record in the County of Westchester.

Enabling the Commissioners appointed to revise the statutes to incorporate in their report the political and penal codes.

Amending the laws for the better improvement of highways at Rockland Lake.

To amend the charter of the Mechanics' Bank of Rochester.

Directing the Controller of New-York to pay the heirs of J. D. Auld for services rendered in 1859.

The bill amending the charter of the National Academy of Design, making it perpetual, and permitting the association to hold property to an unlimited extent, caused an extended debate, inasmuch as their property was exempt from taxation. The bill was finally progressed.

Adjourned.

ASSEMBLY.

The Assembly met at 7½ P. M.

A conference committee was appointed on the Troy Public School bill.

The bill amending the charter of the village of Brockport was passed.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. Mackin—To authorize the construction of a railroad from Fishkill to Mattewan.

By Mr. Jacobs—Relative to laying out Brooklyn streets; also, to introduce the study of German into the Brooklyn schools; also, to incorporate Tyrian Hall, East New-York.

By Mr. Suydam—To authorize the Brooklyn City Railroad Company to extend its road.

By Mr. Watt—To authorize the Brooklyn Board of Education to elect a superintendent and an assistant superintendent; also, to divide the Tenth Ward of Brooklyn.

By Mr. Pell—To incorporate the East German Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church; also, to incorporate the Mutual Aid Society of the East German Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

By Mr. Herring—To incorporate the Nicaragua Steam Navigation Company.

Also, to pay to members of the Metropolitan Police moneys due them.

Also, to widen Third-avenue in Morrisania.

Also, to improve highways in West Farms.

Also, to exempt from taxation the House of Rest for Consumptives.

By Mr. Babcock—To amend the act relative to common schools in Lockport.

By Mr. Jacobs—To amend the act of 1871, making provision for the local government of New-York, which authorizes the Corporation Counsel to audit and adjust the claims of James O'Brien, late Sheriff of New-York, to be paid by the Controller of the City and County, by the issue of bonds.

By Mr. Clarke—Directing the Controller of the City of New-York to borrow money on the credit of the City to pay the officers, employes, and workmen of the Department of Public Buildings for the months of January, February, March, and April, 1872, at the rates they were employed at.

MISCELLANEOUS BUSINESS.

On motion of Mr. Hillyer, the bill extending the time for collecting taxes in Richmond County was ordered to be considered in the first Committee of the Whole.

Mr. Heacock moved for a special committee to investigate the charges against Samuel Buell, late a member of the Assembly, to the effect that moneys had been paid to him as Treasurer of Hamilton County, which he retained and never paid into the treasury of that county. Laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Alberger, six bills relative to the City of Buffalo were ordered to their third reading.

Mr. Young offered the following resolution:

Whereas, Many persons are members of the National Guard who are over forty-five years of age, and thus exempt from taxation, thus unjustly throwing the burden of their taxation on others: therefore,

Resolved, That the Adjutant-General be requested to strike from the roll of the National Guard all members over forty-five years of age, as such are exempt from call in case of war, and none but sound men should be connected with the National Guard. Adopted.

THE ERIE ROAD.

Mr. Babcock called up his resolutions directing the Attorney-General to institute proceedings against the Erie Railway Company, to restrain them from paying the dividend on all outstanding fraudulently-issued stock. He offered a substitute for the part directing the Attorney-General to institute proceedings, which provided that that officer should report to the House whether this stock was issued lawfully, and also that a select committee be appointed to investigate the matter, with power to send for persons and papers.

Mr. Husted said he was willing to vote for the resolutions, providing the investigation was made by the Railroad Committee. He was opposed to all select committee matters, as they had never heretofore proved a success.

Mr. Babcock referred the gentleman to the select committees of last session, saying they had proved very successful. He then proceeded to advocate the adoption of his resolution.

Mr. Husted said there were no select committees appointed last year. All the work done was done by standing committees. He moved to substitute the Railroad Committee for a select committee.

Mr. Vedder said that this was a very important matter. It was one in which the people of the southern tier were deeply interested. If the truth had been told a great, a stupendous fraud had been perpetrated on the people. At this stage of the session he thought this work could be better performed by a select committee. He wanted a thorough investigation, and believed the only way to secure it was through a select committee.

Messrs. Clark and Fort sustained Mr. Husted's motion to refer the motion to the Railroad Committee. The question was taken and it was carried; 43 to 39. The question was then on the substitute offered by Mr. Babcock. Mr. Jacobs moved to amend that the committee report within thirty days, which was accepted by Mr. Babcock.

Mr. Opdyke moved to strike out the resolution providing for an investigation. The wrong, if any had been committed, was a wrong against the stockholders, and they had their remedy in the courts. He thought it a waste of time to investigate the matter.

Mr. Husted said there was a charge of corruption against the Legislature, and he hoped that would be investigated.

Mr. Opdyke's motion was rejected, and the resolution was adopted.

THE BOARDING STATION.

Mr. Cook offered a resolution reciting that—

Whereas, The site of the boarding station for the Board of Health is said to be unfit for that purpose, the Commissioner of the Land Office be directed to report to the House all information concerning the matter.

On motion of Mr. Cook it was laid on the table, and ordered to be printed.

Adjourned till 10½ A. M. to-morrow.

The Alleged Deficiencies in the Accounts of the Treasurer of Richmond County, Staten Island.

On the 28th ult. the Board of Supervisors of Richmond County, known as the Reform Board of 1872, appointed a special committee to investigate the accounts of Mr. Abraham Winant, County Treasurer, and to prosecute such claims as might be found against him. This committee reported at the last meeting of the board. The report shows the deficiencies in the County Treasurer's accounts down to Dec. 14, 1872. The total deficiencies claimed, exclusive of taxes unaccounted for by Denyse, Treasurer of Edgewater, and interest on the road bonds, are as follows:

For 1870	$1,294 83
For 1871	9,356 31
For 1872	2,058 63
Total	$12,689 77
Taxes of Denyse	19,604 22
Interest on road bonds	3,710 00
Making a grand total of	$36,003 99

The report is signed by Messrs. A. J. Wood and George J. Greenfield, Committee, and was immediately adopted by the board. The action for recovery will be immediately instituted against Mr. Winant.

The Orange Charter Elections.

The annual charter elections for Orange and East Orange take place to-day. The result of the election so far as the officers to be chosen is concerned is not in doubt, and the interest centres upon the vote upon the horse-car question in East Orange. Two years ago Orange decided to have the horse-cars run on Sunday, but the Town Committee of East Orange, through which the line runs, refused its assent, and all travel in the direction of Newark from all the Oranges has been stopped. The pressure brought to bear on the committee has been so great that it has been determined to submit the matter to a vote of the people, the ballot to be cast to-day. Many of the ministers and members of the Church are in favor of the movement, and the Woman's Club has passed resolutions favoring it.

How They Garrote Men in Texas.

From the Houston Telegraph, March 5.

Monday night about 7 o'clock Mr. Ackard, a sewing-machine agent of this city, walked over into the Fifth Ward and called at the residence of Mr. Long, a citizen, for the purpose of seeing a young man who boarded there. Not finding him, Ackard excused himself and left, going out into a lane or alley which led into the street. In a short time he returned with a small rope around his neck, his eyes protruding from their sockets, and evidently in a stunned condition. An examination showed a wound on the top of the head, as if made with a slung-shot. There was also another gash from a knife in the region over the heart, and one in the hand. His pantaloons' pocket was split open, and there was a contusion at the pit of the stomach, evidently made by the knee of the highwaymen.

Ackard was robbed of $900. All that he recollects of the occurrence is being accosted by two men, one white, the other black. We were shown the cord yesterday. It is about four feet in length, with a Mexican lasso tie, and looks as if improvised for the occasion from some clothes' line. Ackard, at last accounts, was insensible, and lies in a most critical condition. The existence of a pocket-book in a shirt pocket, immediately over Ackard's heart, which the would-be murderer did not discover, probably saved the victim's life, by diverting the point of the weapon.

TROUBLE IN ERIE.

A New Movement by the Ring—Several of the Officials to Resign.

The recent Erie exposures in THE TIMES have created a panic in the present Board of Directors, and it is now understood that several of the prominent officials in the board will be requested to resign their positions. By this means the board hope to stifle public inquiry into the present management of the Erie Company, and at the same time get rid of those who were implicated in the conspiracy against Gould. The fact is, however, that a ring now exists in the directory, and the members are getting frightened at the prospect of their plans and operations being exposed. THE TIMES' developments having only commenced, they fear that more is coming that may show up the management in its true colors, so an attempt is to be made to cover up their tracks and blind the public.

A meeting of the Board of Erie Directors is to be held to-day at the Grand Opera House, when it is understood that resolutions will be offered and adopted, requesting Messrs. H. N. Otis, J. D. White, and John Hilton to resign their positions as employes of the company. Under the Gould management all of these gentlemen were directors, and turned against him in March, 1872, by resigning, receiving for such action the sum of $25,000 each. They were subsequently given salaried positions in the company, as an additional reward for their share in the "conspiracy."

As THE TIMES has shown up the entire movement against Gould, its inception, object, and ultimate success, some of the present Board have become satisfied that they cannot longer retain Otis, White, and Hilton in the employ of the company, so it is very probable that the proposed change will be carried into effect.

Judging from indications the meeting to be held to-day will be an important if not a stormy one, and the result will be watched with interest by all interested in any way in Erie. As might be supposed, S. L. M. Barlow is reported to be greatly opposed to the new reform movement, as he considers that Otis, Hilton, and White earned their money, though he possibly feels himself in the same boat. Whether the movement succeed or not, it is an indication of the claim felt by the new ring, and may be the forerunner of more important events.

The New-Hampshire Election.

CONCORD, N. H., March 10.—The trains this evening and throughout the day brought home voters in considerable numbers, though not in crowds, as before the previous election. There is no new phase in politics. The Republicans still claim they shall elect Straw and carry the three Congressional districts and that the House and Senate will remain about the same as last year. The Democrats express confidence that they will carry the second and third districts, while the first is doubtful; that if there is any election by the people they will be successful. Everything is remarkably quiet, though both committees are hard at work.

Meeting of the Lyceum of Natural History.

The regular weekly meeting of the Lyceum of Natural History was held, last evening, at No. 64 Madison-avenue, the President, Dr. Newberry, in the chair, a large attendance, including many ladies, present.

Prof. St. Goold Levison read an interesting paper on "The Production of Ammonia in Nitric Acid Batteries," which he claimed to be an entirely new discovery. James Gallatin, Jr., read a paper on "A New Form of Electric Light," and exhibited at the same time a form used for exhibition purposes. A. R. Leeds read a production entitled "Spectroscopic Examination of Silicates," and the exercises afterward closed with a paper by I. Stuls, entitled "Contributions to a General Theory of Solubility."

The February number of the *American Civil Law Journal* is before us. It is filled with interesting reading matter for lawyers, and those who believe in purifying the Bench and Bar of New-York. The table of contents is varied and entertaining, and contains a well-digested article by John F. Baker, on "Marriage as a Civil Contract;" another on the "Origin of the Civil Law;" "Libel and Bail," "The Bar Association," "James Hadley," "The Honored Jurist," "The Late Dr. Lieber," "The Jury Law," besides "Law Facetiæ," "Habeas Corpus," "Miscellaneous," "Obituary," and "Book Notices." The magazine is neatly gotten up, and promises to be very successful. New-York City needs a periodical of this character, and this supplies the wants of the profession.

Print Cloth Market.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 10.—The Print Cloth Market is quiet and unchanged.

Arrivals from Europe.

In steam-ship Adriatic, from Liverpool.—Mrs. S. A. Collier, Mrs. L. M. Leyburn, E. A. Hitchcock, A. Herlinson, Mrs. Herlinson, W. J. Major, Miss M. Morrison, J. B. Loveland, Mrs. Loveland, Thos. Thompson, T. H. Brown, J. Morrison, Rev. J. Latimer, L. Advenant, Rev. E. Cowley, M. A. Chapman, Frank Martinka, Hoffman Atkinson, A. Esselborn, Jno. Kelly, Mr. Allison, Mrs. Allison, M. Yura, F. Memgami, Capt. N. V. MacMahan, Mrs. MacMahan and 2 servants, Miss A. MacMahan, C. Wichmann, Gen. Hall, T. Perkins, Jno. H. Morris, Lieut. A. B. Mansely, R. N., J. A. Cunningham, Wilson Lowther, H. Walker, R. J. Jordan, J. Brayley.

Old and New.

"The old clock on the *stare!*" That's the correct spelling if it refers to the appearance of your irregular old time-piece when it sees the exactitude with which the minutes are marked by your new clock from the American Clock Company's establishment at No. 581 Broadway. —*Evening Mail.*

SNOW'S PECTORAL PEARLS, a noted confection for coughs, sore throats, and hoarseness. Sold by druggists. Twenty-five cents per box. H. H. SNOW, sole manufacturer, New-Haven, Conn.—*Advertisement.*

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, published THIS MORNING, contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully-prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, and other interesting reading matter.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES may be had at the counter of the Publication Office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price, FIVE CENTS.

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MARRIED.

KIMBALL—MAPES.—In Yonkers, N. Y., on Wednesday, March 5, at the residence of the bride's mother, by Rev. David Cole, D. D., P. GERARDIN KIMBALL, of New-Rochelle, to EMELIE A., daughter of the late James Mapes. No cards.

DIED.

ALLISON.—At Stony Point, N. Y., March 9, SAMUEL SEARS, son of Brewster J. and Anna Given Allison, aged 2 years and 8 months.

Funeral services at the residence of the parents, Stony Point, Wednesday morning, the 12th inst., at 11 o'clock.

ATTERBURY.—At St. Paul, Minn., March 2, LIVINGSTON, son of E. J. C. Atterbury, of Trenton, N. J.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his father's residence on Tuesday, March 11, at 1½ o'clock. Train leaves foot of Desbrosses-st. at 9½ A. M.

DAVIS.—On March 9, after a short illness, ISAAC F., son of Dr. John Davis, in the 34th year of his age.

Funeral services at St. Matthew's Church, Throop-av., near DeKalb-av., Brooklyn, at 12 M. this day. Relatives and friends respectfully invited.

EAMES.—On Friday evening, March 7, LUTHER EAMES.

The funeral services will be held on Tuesday, March 11, at 12 o'clock noon, at the residence of his son-in-law, Henry C. Southwick, No. 124 East 36th-st., New-York.

FALKINBURGH.—At Trenton, N. J., on Saturday, March 8, Capt. THOMAS J. FALKINBURGH, formerly of Jersey City, aged 35 years.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 79 Academy-st., Trenton, on Wednesday, March 12, at 2 o'clock P. M., without further notice.

JONES.—At his residence in this City, at noon, Tuesday, March 4, JOHN JONES, in the 55th year of his age.

Mr. Jones was well known among business men in this City, and also at Cayuga Lake, being the senior partner in the firm of Jones & Smith, the pioneers of paper-hanging manufacture in this country. The community have lost in Mr. Jones a worthy citizen. A bereaved and heart-broken wife mourns the loss of a kind, loving, and affectionate husband. Fatherless children shed tears, and listen in vain for the sound of the welcome footsteps of an indulgent parent. Mourning sisters mingle their sobs with those of other grief-stricken relatives. And all unite in one prayer, "May we meet again in heaven."

JONES.—On [illegible], son of Chas. H. Jones, of Cold Spring Harbor, Long Island.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

KING.—At Perth Amboy, N. J., March 8, of typhoid pneumonia, ELISHA W., eldest child of the late Theodore F. and Sarah A. King.

Services at St. Peter's Church, Perth Amboy, Tuesday, March 11, at 10½ A. M. Carriages will be in attendance at South Ferry, Brooklyn side, at 1½ P. M. Interment at Green-Wood. The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend without further notice.

MILLS.—On Monday, 10th inst., at 9 P. M., at her residence, No. 122 East 62d-st., in the 44th year of her age, CATHARINE, wife of Nathaniel B. Mills.

Notice of funeral in to-morrow's paper.

MERRILL.—On Sunday, the 9th inst., EMILY MERRILL, in the 83d year of her age.

Funeral on Wednesday afternoon, from her late residence, No. 157 West 45th-st. Hour given to-morrow.

MENZIES.—At Kingston, N. Y., on Saturday, March 8, CHARLES MENZIES, in the 62d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, at the Presbyterian Church, Westchester, on Tuesday, March 11, at 3 o'clock P. M.

PORTER.—On Sunday, March 9, of membraneous croup, LOUIS CLAUDE PORTER, aged 4 years and 6 months.

The funeral will take place from the residence of his grandmother, Mrs. Mary Bird, No. 25 West 16th-st., on Wednesday, the 12th inst., at 1 P. M.

RILEY.—On Sunday, March 9, THEODORE W. RILEY, in the 66th year of his age.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services at the Church of the Ascension, 5th-av., corner of 10th-st., on Wednesday, March 12, at 10 o'clock A. M.

RAYMOND.—On Saturday morning, March 8, DECIMA OAKLEY, wife of William L. Raymond, and eldest daughter of the late Alexander Oakley.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 128 East 16th-st., Tuesday morning, March 11, at 10 o'clock.

SMITH.—On Tuesday, March 4, 1873, at Adams, N. Y., Rev. SANFORD H. SMITH.

Funeral services will be held on Tuesday, 11th inst., at 3 P. M., from the residence of Mrs. E. Whelpley Dodge, in Morristown, N. J.

SAUNDERS.—In this City, 8th inst., Mrs. LYDIA, wife of Israel Saunders, in the 63d year of her age.

Funeral at Saundersville, Mass., on Wednesday at 10 o'clock A. M.

TALCOTT.—At Denver, Col., KATE A., wife of William Talcott, formerly of Jersey City.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

TALCOTT.—At Clinton, N. Y., on Sunday, 9th inst., HARRIETT N., wife of the late William H. Talcott, of Jersey City, aged 56 years.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

TORREY.—On Monday, March 10, at his residence, Columbia College, JOHN TORREY, in the 77th year of his age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

THERIOTT.—On Monday, March 10, after a long and painful illness, at her late residence, No. 221 Dean-st., Brooklyn, HERMINIE, relict of the late Aug. B. Theriott.

Funeral services at St. Peter's Roman Catholic Church, corner of Warren and Hicks sts., South Brooklyn, on Wednesday morning at 10½ o'clock. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend without further notice.

VAN BRUNT.—On Sunday, March 9, of pneumonia, ANN, widow of the late Jaques Van Brunt, aged 71 years.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at the residence of her son, Daniel Van Brunt, Bay Ridge, Long Island, on Wednesday, March 12, at 2½ o'clock P. M.

VAN BUREN.—At Brighton, England, March 18, in the 25th year of his age, EDWARD LIVINGSTON VAN BUREN, son of Smith T. Van Buren, of Fishkill-on-Hudson.

Albany and Milwaukee papers please copy.

VAIL.—At Newark, N. J., on the 8th, LENA D., wife of J. Cummings Vail and daughter of David A. and Caroline D. Hays.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 307 Bellville-av., Newark, on Tuesday, March 11, at 12 o'clock M. Carriages will be in waiting at Centre-st. station on arrival of 11 o'clock train from New-York on New-Jersey Railroad.

WAITE.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, March 9, EUGENE PULESTEN, youngest son of Rev. Joseph M. and Melissa Waite, aged 4 years 7 months and 9 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Tuesday, the 11th inst., at 2 P. M., from the residence of his parents, No. 88 North Oxford-st., Brooklyn.

WILLSON.—In Brooklyn, March 10, Dr. A. DUNCAN WILLSON, in the 37th year of his age.

Funeral from his late residence, No. 44 Gates-av., on Thursday, March 13, at 11 o'clock.

WILLETS.—In Brooklyn, March 10, CHARLES W. WILLETS.

Notice of the funeral on Wednesday.

WEED.—At Morrisania, March 8, 1873, AUGUSTUS G. WEED, aged 48.

Funeral from his late residence, on Wednesday, at 11 o'clock. Train leaves Harlem Depot 9½ and 10½.

WILLETS.—On the 10th inst., MARGARET ANN, wife of Robert Willets.

Funeral on Fifth day, the 13th inst., at 1 o'clock, from his late residence, Bayside, Long Island. Carriages will be in waiting at Bayside Depot on arrival of the Flushing and North-side train that leaves Hunter's Point at 11 o'clock. Relatives and friends are invited to attend without further notice.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE BEST PAPER! TRY IT!!

The SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN is the cheapest and best illustrated weekly paper published. Every number contains from ten to fifteen original engravings of new machinery, novel inventions, bridges, engineering works, architecture, improved farm implements, and every new discovery in chemistry. A year's numbers contain 832 pages and several hundred engravings. Thousands of volumes are preserved for binding and reference. The practical receipts are well worth ten times the subscription price. Terms, $3 a year by mail. Specimens sent free. May be had of all news-dealers.

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NEW PUBLICATIONS.

CHOICE NEW MUSIC!—"SO THE Story Goes," Molloy, 30c.; "The Old Time," J. R. Thomas, 40c.; "Melodie in F," Rubinstein, 40c.; "Easter Morn," Wilson, 35c.; "Amaryllis," four hands, 60c.; "Credit Mobilier" March, 40c.; also, "Strauss' Dance Music for Violin and Piano," book form, $1; and the popular "Gems of Strauss," (piano,) $2 50. DITSON & CO., Publishers, No. 711 Broadway.

POLITICAL.

NINETEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.—The committee appointed by the Republican Central Committee will meet at the corner of Broadway and 70th-st., on WEDNESDAY EVENING, March 12, between the hours of 7½ and 9, and at the corner of 10th-av. and 160th-st., on FRIDAY EVENING, March 14, between the same hours, for the purpose of perfecting the roll of the Republican Association of the Nineteenth Assembly District. They will, at such meetings, accept as the basis the roll heretofore used by the association, but will add thereto the names of any Republicans who signed the original pledges at the reorganization of the association, and who have not since been struck off by competent authority. They will also add thereto any who have been duly elected since the reorganization, and will strike therefrom the names of any persons who, for any cause, are improperly on such roll.

They will meet on SATURDAY EVENING, March 15, between the hours of 7½ and 10 o'clock, at the corner of Broadway and 70th-sts., for the purpose of holding an election for the officers of the association and delegates to the Central Committee. At such meeting only those persons whose names are on the roll previously prepared will be allowed to vote, and either at that meeting or at the previous meetings, all members will be required to sign the pledge required of all members of Republican associations.

THOMAS MURPHY,
WILLIAM H. LOCKWOOD,
HENRY G. LEASK,
JOHN D. LOWSON,
GEORGE BLISS, Jr.

NINTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—A special meeting will be held at Bleecker Building, TUESDAY EVENING, March 11, at 7½ o'clock, for the purpose of urging the passage of measures now before the Legislature, and changing the night of meetings.

By order of ROBERT R. CARPENTER, President.
GEORGE W. LUCKEY, Secretary.

TWENTY-FIRST ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—The regular monthly meeting will be held THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, at head-quarters, No. 2,313 3d-av.

WILLIAM HAW, JR., President.
BENJ. PAGE, Secretary.

FIFTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION will meet on THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, March 11, at 8 o'clock, at head-quarters, No. 189 Spring-st.

AUSTIN LEAKE, President.
EDWARD HALLOCK, Secretary.

TWENTIETH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION will meet THIS EVENING at 8 o'clock, at No. 1,000 3d-av.

WALTER S. PINCKNEY, President.
ALBERT BOGERT, Secretary.

SECOND ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—Monthly meeting THIS EVENING, at head-quarters, No. 189 Chatham-street, at 8 o'clock.

DENIS SHEA, President.
WM. F. PORTER, Secretary.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

Business for the week opened at the Exchange, yesterday, Monday, March 10, with a large attendance of buyers and others, and with the following sales: Four full lots on the south side of West One Hundred and Twenty-second-street, 200 feet west of Tenth-avenue, sold to Jaques & Mooney for $3,400 each; three lots on One Hundred and Twenty-second-street, adjoining above, sold to J. H. Sullivan for $3,375 each; three lots on the north side of West One Hundred and Twenty-first-street, 200 feet west of Tenth-avenue, sold to I. Meyer for $2,625 each; and one lot on One Hundred and Twenty-first-street, adjoining, sold to B. P. Fairchild for $2,775. These sales were made by James M. Miller, under a Supreme Court foreclosure decree, William H. Leonard, Esq., referee. Three other lots on One Hundred and Twenty-first-street, adjoining those last sold, were, in addition, noticed for sale, but a sufficient sum having been realized from the lots disposed of to clear incumbrances, they were not offered. Two other legal auctions announced were adjourned by Mr. Miller, as follows: Sale of a house and lot, East Sixty-second-street, 99.9 feet east of Fourth-avenue, adjourned to the 17th inst., and sale of a house and lot on East Forty-third-street, 216.8 feet east of Second-avenue, adjourned to the 24th inst. No other business was transacted.

The sales to occur to-day were noticed in detail yesterday, and to the list as published reference is made. The following is, however, a recapitulation of the auctions in brief: By Muller, Wilkins & Co., executor's sale of the premises Nos. 459 and 461 Sixth-avenue, south-west corner of West Twenty-eighth-street, and of premises Nos. 102 and 104 West Twenty-eighth-street, in rear of above. Also, public auction sales of premises No. 116 Amity-street and No. 50 Water-street. By Joseph McGuire, public auction sale of 11 lots and gores on the Grand Boulevard, north-east corner of One Hundred and Ninth-street; also, legal sales of the premises No. 41 Park-street and of premises Nos. 44, 46 and 48 New-Bowery, known as the Grant House. By Dingee, Porter & Co., partition sale of the premises No. 227 Bowery. By V. K. Stevenson, Jr., public auction of the house and lot No. 45 East Eighteenth-street, near Broadway. By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co., legal sale of a house and lot on West Twenty-first-street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues, and by R. V. Harnett, public auction sale of one lot on West Thirty-third-street, west of Tenth-avenue. Also, by Cole & Murphy, at the City Sales-rooms, No. 379 Fulton-street, Brooklyn, executor's sale of the stores and lots Nos. 247 and 249 Water-street, this City, and of 300 vacant lots, located on leading streets and avenues in the Eighteenth and Twenty-first Wards of Brooklyn.

At private contract recent sales as follows are reported: By Riker, Hesse & Co., No. 5 Pine-street, the four-story brown-stone front house and lot, No. 347 West Fifty-sixth-street, 16.8 by 55 by 100, sold for $27,500. By Hall J. How, No. 12 Pine-street, four full lots on the south side of East One Hundred and Third-street, 175 feet east of Fifth-avenue, sold together for $38,000, and by V. K. Stevenson, Jr., No. 11 Pine-street, four full lots on the north side of West Nineteenth-street, 125 feet west of Eighth-avenue, sold together for $32,000.

Exchange Sales, Monday, March 10, 1873.

NEW-YORK.

By James M. Miller.

3 lots W. 121st-st., n. s., 200 ft. w. 10th-av., each 25x½ block, $2,625 each	$7,875
1 lot W. 121st-st., n. s., 275 ft. w. 10th-av., adjoining above, same size	2,775
4 lots W. 122d-st., s. s., 200 ft. w. 10th-av., each 25x½ block, $3,400 each	13,600
3 lots W. 122d-st., s. s., 300 ft. w. 10th-av., adjoining above, each same size, $3,375 each	10,125

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

NEW-YORK.

Saturday, March 8.

Pitt-st., No. 123, 25x100, (1872)	$30,000
Reade-st. n. s., indefinite, 25x53	15,000
30th-st., No. 313 East, 25x94.8	24,000
26th-st., n. s., 309.4 ft. w. of 6th-av., 21.10x98.9, foreclose	15,400
32d-st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of 6th-av., 20.10x98.9, h. and l.	20,500
33d-st., No. 228, 15x72, Ca. G., ½ part	9,000
38th-st., s. s., 600 ft. w. of 10th-av., 25x98.9	3,500
46th-st., n. s., 300 ft. w. of 11th-av., 50x124x50x138.6	32,000
48th-st., n. s., 460 ft. e. of 7th-av., 20x100.5, 1871	24,000
56th-st., n. s., 189.4 ft. e. of 9th-av., 17.10x100.5, h. and l.	27,000
57th-st., s. s., 300 ft. w. of 2d-av., 50x100.5	44,000
Centre line between 83d and 84th sts., 300 ft. w. of 11th-av., thence w. 150 ft., thence n. 41.8 ft., thence e. 150.11 ft., thence s. 24.9 ft. to beginning, interior strip	5,456
113th-st., s. s., 230 ft. e. of 3d-av., 15x100.10, h. and l.; husband to wife	nom.
122d-st., s. s., 308.4 ft. w. of Av. A, 16.8x100.11, h. and l., mortgage $9,000	12,000
127th-st., n. s., 450 ft. w. of 7th-av., original 100x99.11; 128th-st., s. s. 450 ft. w. of 7th-av., original 100x99.11	28,000
St. Nicholas-av., w. s., 415.3 ft. s. of 141st-st., 25x147.11	3,600
2d-av., w. s., 40.5 ft. n. of 57th-st., 20x60, h. and l.	21,000
2d-av., s. w. corner 118th-st., 25x100, h. and l.	25,000
6th-av., w. s., 80 ft. s. of 127th-st., 19.11x75, h. and l.	12,750
10th-av., e. s., 24.9 ft. n. of 35th-st., 74x100, h. and l.	55,000

LEASES.

Bowery, No. 360, 1 year	2,800
Chambers-st., Nos. 196 and 198, 10 years, 4 years, per year, $5,200; 6 years, per year	6,000
36th-st., No. 50 West, 10 years, per year	2,450
5th-av., No. 70, 3 years, per year	1,500

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—LARGE DWELLING AND five lots, and commodious stable and carriage-house, all in perfect order, and containing all the modern improvements; for sale on easy terms; on the outer end of the island, near the East River; few such places can be found on New-York Island; it is recommended not only as a most rare and desirable residence, but as an investment; distant from Central Park (6th-av. entrance,) about ten to fifteen minutes. Price, $60,000; early possession. Parties disposed to have a country residence, yet within the City, will find this a rare opportunity and easy of access by boat, cars, or drive. HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—26¾ ACRES OF LAND IN THE TWELFTH WARD OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, AT INWOOD.—Magnificently located; on one side the Hudson River, and bounded on the other by Broadway, or Kingsbridge-road; the new boulevard runs through the property, making a large number of fine building sites, with unsurpassed view of the river, &c.
Further information can be had of GEO. C. FLINT, No. 398 Hudson-st., New-York.

DWELLING-HOUSES FOR SALE.—No. 110 East 80th-st., New-York, three story, brown stone. No. 545½ Hancock-st., Brooklyn, two story, frame, brick filling, French roof. No. 92 Hopkins-st., Brooklyn, two story, frame. No. 83 Hewes-st., Brooklyn, (new number,) two story and high basement, brick. Apply to TATHAM & BROS., No. 82 Beekman-st.

FOR SALE—FOUR-STORY BASEMENT and sub-cellar brown-stone front house on Columbia College lease; extra size, on West 49th-st., near 5th-av.; hard-wood finish on basement and parlor floors; house well and substantially built by owner for his own occupancy. For permits and particulars, apply to ALLEN, DOOLEY & HENRIQUES, No. 96 Broadway.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT FOUR-STORY basement and sub-cellar brown-stone front house and lot on West 53d-st., near 6th-av.; basement and back parlor finished in fine walnut; front parlor and mirrors in parlors entire rosewood. For permits and further particulars, apply to ALLEN, DOOLEY & HENRIQUES, No. 96 Broadway.

FOR SALE—MURRAY HILL—A DESIRAble three-story brown-stone residence, 20x50, lot 99 feet; thoroughly overhauled. Apply on the premises, No. 120 East 40th-st., between Lexington and Park avs., from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M. Price $25,000. Terms to suit.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS FULL SIZE house on Park-av., near 38th-st.; price $60,000.
ALSO,
A very elegant house on West 58th-st., near 5th-av.; house four story, full size; price $90,000.
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

THREE LOTS FOR SALE OR TO lease on 30th-st., 175 feet west of 6th-av.; also, three on Gansevoort-st., near West-st.; also, a lot on 51st-st., between 8th and 9th avs. Apply to owner, No. 240 West 55th-st.; or, between 2 and 3, at No. 103 Fulton-st., Room No. 1.

FOR SALE—NOS. 57 AND 59 THOMPSON-ST., each lot 22½x100; this property with the buildings, will be sold together or separately at a low price. Apply to HORACE S. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—NO. 38 WEST 36th-st., near 5th-av., three-story high-stoop house, with or without the furniture; desirably located for a physician or dentist. Apply to HORACE S. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—FOUR-STORY BASEMENT and sub-cellar brick house and lot on West 33d-st., near 5th-av.; house in good order; size, 22.6x60; lot 98.9. For further particulars, apply to ALLEN, DOOLEY & HENRIQUES, No. 96 Broadway.

FOR SALE—NO. 14 EAST 42D-ST., BEtween 5th and Madison avs., four story, Nova Scotia stone, twenty-two feet wide, in good order, with all the modern improvements; price $45,000. Apply to TAYLOR & STEARNS, No. 1½ Pine-st.

FOR SALE—ONE FOUR-STORY AND BASEment high-stoop brown-stone house, 20x50, corner house; five four-story and basement high-stoop brown-stone houses, 18x50; two four-story and basement high-stoop brown-stone houses, 12x55; corner Lexington-av. and 71st-st. Apply on premises.

FOR SALE CHEAP—THE ELEGANT four-story brown-stone house on the north side of 74th-st., third house west of Madison-av. Size, 25x60; lot 102; finished in hard woods in the most superb manner. Party will be on the premises to show the same every afternoon from 1 to 5.

FIFTY-THREE LOTS AT FORT WASHINGTON, HEIGHTS, overlooking the Parade Ground, Hudson and Harlem Rivers, for sale at $1,300 per lot.
F. G. & D. BROWN, Broadway and Wall-st.

SIXTY-FOURTH-ST., NEAR GRAND BOULEVARD—2 Lots for sale at $8,750 each; very cheap; terms easy; no rock; below grade.
F. G. & D. BROWN, Broadway, corner of Wall-st.

FOR SALE—WITH EARLY POSSESSION, the first-class four-story brown-stone house No. 6?? 5th-av., near 50th-st., Columbia College lease, $800 per annum, fifteen years to run; size, 25.5x65; lot 100 feet deep. Price, $70,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A LARGE PLOT OF GROUND, half a block, fronting on Washington, West, and Hubert sts., together with water right belonging to same; the largest plot in lower part of City. Address executors estate of John L. Brower, Box No. 4345 Post-office.

FOR SALE—THE PROPERTY ON THE south-west corner of Houston and Thompson sts.; size, 70x75. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine-st., or H. F. WOODWARD, No. 23 Carmine-st.

FOR SALE—A VERY WIDE AND DEsirable corner property on William-st., near Beekman-st., with large rent roll.
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

GRAND BOULEVARD, SOUTH OF 72d-st., facing an open Plaza, 6 Lots, 100x150 ft., for sale at $100,000.
F. G. & D. BROWN, Broadway, corner of Wall-st.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—A MOST DESIRABLE PROPerty on 7th-av., which from its proximity to Broadway intersection, is valued as a Broadway property; price $60,000; terms liberal.
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—FOUR-STORY BASEMENT and sub-cellar brown-stone front house and lot on West 34th-st., near Broadway; full size, in good order. For particulars and permits, apply to ALLEN, DOOLEY & HENRIQUES, No. 96 Broadway.

PIER AND BULKHEAD PROPERTY for sale on the East River, at Gouverneur-slip. Apply to HENRY BERGH, No. 696 Broadway.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—THREE three-story Philadelphia-front brick houses; gas, hot and cold water to top story, bath, two water-closets, speaking-tubes, washing-machine, elevated oven heating-range, marble mantels, stone stoops and balustrades, &c., &c. They are thirty minutes from Fulton Ferry, twenty minutes from the Williamsburg ferries, and fifteen from Prospect Park. Will be sold on easy terms for less than half of a house in New-York, equally convenient. Apply on the premises, corner of Marcy-av. and Monroe-st., or of the owner, FRANCIS WOOD, No. 394 Gates-av.

RAPID TRANSIT.—A NEW THREE-story brick house, 20x38x106, with every improvement, at a bargain; also choice lots, 25x106 feet, under close restrictions, in a first-class neighborhood, near Prospect Park, Brooklyn, and the line of the proposed Rapid Transit Steam Road, for sale at $500 and upward; a splendid opportunity for investment or speculation. Apply at the office of the late A. J. WALKER, No. 112 John-st., New-York, from 12 to 2 o'clock.

CENTRAL-AV.—18 LOTS NEAR JUDGE SMITH'S HOTEL. Only $19,000. A bargain for some one. For sale by F. G. & D. BROWN, Broadway, corner of Wall-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

PILLOT PARK PROPERTY, ORANGE, N. J.

For sale two new and charming first-class villas and stables on Gregory-av., just completed, and replete with all the conveniences of city houses, together with one or more acres of land, as may be desired. The neighborhood is first-class and will be so maintained.

Also,

The mansion, containing forty rooms, with ten to fifteen acres of land in a high state of cultivation, with cold and hot graperies and green-house. Terms easy, and possession immediate. For further particulars apply to HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 9 Nassau-st., New-York, or Orange, New-Jersey, near Main depot.

FOR SALE—PROPERTY IN POUGHKEEPSIE, ON THE CORNER OF WASHINGTON AND MANSION STS.—On the premises is a commodious and attractive dwelling-house, having a dining-room, parlor, and library on the first floor, and five bedrooms on the second; house thoroughly heated by a stationary furnace; in the extension building is a kitchen and wash-room, with two bedrooms; also a carriage-house, wood-shed, a well of water, and cistern. The lot is 78 feet on Washington-st. and 155 on Mansion-st., is covered with fruit and ornamental trees, in short, there are few more convenient places in the city; is distant but two blocks from the Post-office and City Hall. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine-st., Or branch office, No. 33 East 17th-st., (Union-square,) or to PHILIP HAMILTON, on the premises.

$65,000. IN THE MOUNTAIN AT Montclair the largest and most elegantly-finished house in that region, being 37x72, with extension and detached kitchen and laundry; the hall, library, and dining-room are wainscoated and trimmed in black-walnut; also the stairs, railing, sashes, and double doors, with circle beads all of black-walnut; hot and cold water throughout the house; stable equal to house, room for eight horses; eight acres of land; house is surrounded with fine oak and hickory shade-trees. For full particulars, which show this to be one of the most beautiful places in the United States, apply to RIKER, HESSE & CO., No. 5 Pine-st.

GREENWICH, CONN.—COUNTRY RESIdence of the subscriber, with 5 acres of land. House 50x45 feet and extension 30x23 feet; planned by Calvert Vaux. Built in best manner and in fine order, having every convenience, together with never-failing supply of purest water, stables, carriage-house, and out-buildings. Ground laid out in lawn, walks, and flower-beds, evergreens, shrubs, and shade-trees. Garden stocked with every variety of fruits. Price much less than cost. Terms very easy. Apply to FRANCIS TOMES, No. 104 Broadway.

SUMMIT, CHATHAM, MADISON, NEW-JERSEY.

FOR SALE—Houses, villa sites, and farms.
TO RENT—Houses furnished and unfurnished.
FOR EXCHANGE—Several places for City property.
ARCHIBALD GRACIE, Summit, near the station.

FOR SALE.

The Providence Orphan Asylum and Hospital, of Burlington, offer for sale their splendid six-acre lot, adjoining M. Davis and Howard's ground, on Tuttle-st. Address Box No. 882, Burlington, Vt.

FOR SALE—A COLONNADE DOUBLE house, on Long Island, two hours by South Side Railroad; substantially built, brick cellar, good stable and carriage-house; one acre of ground, with long frontage on the main road; ten minutes from station; same from South Bay, a beautiful view of which from the house; fishing, bathing, shooting, and sailing, and good neighbors; one of the best locations on the island. Address S. W. KENYON, Williamsburg (N. Y.) Post-office.

DESIRABLE RESIDENCE AT LYME, near Sound and Connecticut River.—Half mile from railroad and boat depot; two minutes' walk from churches, post-office, and stores; modern, thoroughly-built house, sixteen rooms, large attic, excellent cellar, basement kitchen, &c.; good barn, carriage-house, two wells, (never fail;) abundance of fruit and shade-trees; yard and garden, (about two acres;) excellent soil. Price low, and terms easy. Address J. H. BRODRICK, Lyme, Conn.

A GOOD CHANCE.—THE HOMESTEAD belonging to Ebenezer Lyon, Esq., situated on north Broadway, Yonkers; will be rented for one or more years; from one to six acres of land will go with the house; there is plenty of fruit of all kinds; good stabling for horses, and ice-house filled. Apply to WALTER UNDERHILL, Warburton-av., opposite Manor Hall, Yonkers, N. Y.

A HANDSOME COUNTRY PLACE, ten or eighty acres, on the Hudson River, at Scarborough, one mile below Sing Sing; large double brick house, 50x52; stable, gate-house, and other outbuildings; views very fine. Apply to EDWARD AUSTEN, No. 287 Pearl-st., or ROBERT H. BOORMAN, No. 81 Cedar-st.

FOR SALE—IN WOODSTOCK, WITHIN one mile of Harlem Bridge, a very elegant, well-situated (and in an advancing neighborhood as to future prospects) place of 3¼ acres. The house is nearly new, just been overhauled, and is in the most perfect order; will be sold at a bargain. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway, or Tremont.

AT ORANGE, EAST ORANGE, WEST Orange, Orange Valley, Orange Mountain, Llewellen Park, Montrose, Bloomfield, and Montclair, property of all descriptions for sale, to rent, and exchange. Houses, furnished and unfurnished, to rent.
Apply to S. D. CONDIT, Brick Church Station, Orange.

RIVERSIDE, ON THE SOUND.—ATtractive shore front residence, eleven rooms, modern conveniences, first class, growing neighborhood, extremely healthy, near depot, all trains; descriptive circular: $9,000. Address J. W. ATWATER, Riverside Station, Conn.

ST. RONAN'S WELL.—THIS WELL-known property near Flushing, adapted for boarding-house or picnics; the spacious house, dining saloons, picnic grounds, &c., for the season or year, at a moderate rent to a good tenant. Apply to G. E. CARLL, Flushing.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—ON STATEN Island, within thirty minutes of Wall-st., desirable residences, with fine view, and park attached; terms of sale easy; rents low. Further particulars at the office of the estate of ERNEST FIEDLER, No. 32 Broadway.

BLOOMFIELD, FIVE MINUTES FROM two depots—Handsome house, all modern improvements; lot 80x220; stable; grounds beautifully improved. J. HENRY JOHNSON, No. 96 Broadway, Room No. 3.

GORLET LEASEHOLD FOR SALE.—The very desirable house corner 39th-st. and Madison-av. for sale. The house is in perfect order, and can be sold on most advantageous terms. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway, corner Pine-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands, and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by WALTER E. SMITH, formerly Blackwell & Smith, Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

FOR SALE AT STAATSBURGH—A first-class place, thirty-five acres; fine out-buildings, and extensive view of the Hudson; plenty of fruit and forest trees. Apply to the owner, No. 227 West 25th-st.

NYACK—FOR SALE OR TO LET.—One house, ten rooms; one, fifteen rooms; elegant fruit, shade, and water; convenient by boat or cars. Inquire of J. V. ONDERDONK, Nyack, N. Y.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—ONE OF the most beautiful country-seats in the town of Harrison, Westchester County. Apply at No. 103 Fulton-st., of PETER A. H. JACKSON.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN IF SOLD IMmediately, two lots, 50x100, at Chatham, N. J.; price, $300, part cash. Address O. H. PIERSON, No. 5 Pine-st.

ORANGE, N. J., AND VICINITY, A SPECIALTY.—Great variety property to rent, sell and exchange. Call for rent and sale catalogues. GERRY, No. 30 Nassau, corner Liberty-st.

FOR SALE—TWO VERY VALUABLE farms near Sing Sing; splendid river and inland views; contains 160 and 115 acres. Reference, GEO. D. ARTHUR & CO., No. 34 Wall-st., New-York.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

SUPREME COURT SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY ON BOWERY AND ELIZABETH-ST.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, March 13, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of Geo. S. Sedgwick, Esq., referee,
BOWERY.—The lot of land, with the brick building thereon, situate on the westerly side of the Bowery, between Prince and Houston sts., No. 272. Lot about 25.2x89 feet.
ELIZABETH-STREET.—The lot of land, with the frame buildings thereon, situate on the easterly side of Elizabeth-st., in the rear of the Bowery property, and known as No. 238. Lot about 22.2x88 feet.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

HOUSE AND LOT, NO. 54 WEST 9TH-st., at auction.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, March 13, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:
WEST NINTH-STREET.—The four-story brown-stone front house and lot, situate on the south side of West 9th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., and known as No. 54. House about 55 feet deep, contains modern improvements, and is in first-rate order. Lot 16.8x92.11.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

W. COLE, Auctioneer.

BY WYCKOFF & JAMES, REAL ESTATE BROKERS AND AUCTIONEERS, No. 203 Montague-st. and No. 399 Flatbush-av. Sales of houses, lots, and farms, at City Sales-room, Brooklyn, or Exchange Sales-room, New-York. Furniture sales receive prompt attention.

THURSDAY, March 13, 1873.

At 12 M., at City Sales-room, No. 379 Fulton-st., Brooklyn:

BY ORDER OF GEO. B. ELKINS, ESQ., 407 LOTS ON NOSTRAND, NEW-YORK, BROOKLYN, KINGSTON, ALBANY, AND TROY AVS.; ATLANTIC, PACIFIC, DEAN, BERGEN, WARREN, BALTIC, BUTLER, DOUGLASS, AND DEGRAW STS., AND ST. MARKS-AV.

These lots must rapidly enhance in value, and buyers will never have an opportunity to purchase such choice lots at as low figures as can be obtained at this sale. The Grand East Parkway is already opened, graded, paved, &c., and contracts already out for ornamentation, under the direction of the Park Commissioners, with the choicest trees and shubbery to be obtained, thereby making it, in fact, a part of Prospect Park.

Maps ready ten days before the sale at either of our offices, or at Sales-room.

JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer.

BY JERE. JOHNSON, Jr.—OFFICE NO. 21 Park-row, opposite new Post-office, Astor House, and the terminus of all the City car lines. Real estate promptly sold and exchanged. Auction sales of stocks, furniture, merchandise, &c.

THURSDAY, March 13,
At 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway,
PEREMPTORY AUCTION SALE, to close UNDIVIDED INTERESTS of ELEGANT RIVERSIDE PARK LOTS on 101ST AND 102D STS. and 11TH-AV., the site of THE OLD ABBEY, and adjoining EX-ALDERMAN BRADLEY'S MANSION, The lots on 101st-st., only 103 feet from RIVERSIDE DRIVE.

The whole are situated as follows:
ELEVENTH-AVENUE, south-west corner of 102d-st.—Splendid corner lot, 25x100.
ELEVENTH-AVENUE, west side, 25 feet south of 102d-st.—Two full lots.
ONE HUNDRED AND FIRST-STREET, north side, 100 feet east of 11th-av.—Two full lots.
ONE HUNDRED AND SECOND-STREET, south side, 100 feet west of 11th-av.—Two full lots.
ONE HUNDRED AND SECOND-STREET, south side, 175 feet west of 11th-av.—Four full lots.
Terms very easy. As the property is entirely free from incumbrances of every kind, it will be offered in single lots, and the sale will positively be without limit or reservation.

Also,
At same time and place,
By order of a non-resident,
PEREMPTORY SALE of SIX GILT-EDGED CENTRAL PARK LOTS on 105TH AND 106TH STS., commencing only 160 feet from 8TH-AV.
ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTH-STREET, north side, 163 feet west of 8th-av.—Three lots, one of which is 36 feet wide in front and 42 feet wide in rear, and 100 feet deep.
ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTH (wide) STREET, south side, 152 feet west of 8th-av.—Three lots.
Terms: Two-thirds on mortgage.
Maps at office of JERE. JOHNSON, JR., Auctioneer, No. 21 Park-row, New-York.
Also, at same time and place,
VALUABLE CENTRAL PARK CORNER LOT.
NINTH-AVENUE, south-east corner of 74th-st.—25x100.8. Terms easy. Maps of JERE. JOHNSON, JR., No. 21 Park-row, New-York.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY ON SOUTH-WEST CORNER 6TH-AV. AND WEST 28TH-ST., NOS. 459 AND 461 6TH-AV., AND NOS. 102 AND 104 WEST 28TH-ST.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, March 11, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of Walter Carter, Esq., executor of Peter Schersten, deceased:
SIXTH-AVENUE.—The four-story brick house and lot, (with store,) situate on the south-west corner of 6th-av. and West 28th-st., and known as No. 461. Also, the four-story brown-stone-front house and lot, (with store,) adjoining the above, on the southerly side, and known as No. 459 6th-av. Lots each about 25x82 feet.
WEST TWENTY-EIGHTH-STREET.—The two three-story high-stoop brick houses and lots, situate on the southerly side of West 28th-st., adjoining the 6th-av. property in the rear, and known as Nos. 102 and 104. The houses are about 34 feet deep, and have brown-stone trimmings. Lots each from 15.9 to 22.1x49.3.
Maps at the office of the auctioneers.

WM. TRIST BAILEY, Auctioneer.

BY V. K. STEVENSON, JR.
TUESDAY, March 11,
At 12 o'clock, at No. 111 Broadway, basement.
East 18th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av., No. 45, three-story high-stoop valuable brick and stone trimmed dwelling, about 20x50x82; all improvements.
THURSDAY, March 13,
at 12 o'clock, at Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway.
WEST FORTY-THIRD-STREET—No. 144, south side 43d-st., in that valuable block just east of Broadway, four-story high-stoop brown-stone house, 25x about 60, lot 100 feet. Maps and permits at No. 11 Pine-st. for No. 226 5th-av.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

SUPREME COURT SALE OF VALUABLE LOTS ON 56TH AND 57TH STS. NEAR CENTRAL PARK; ALSO, LOTS ON 58TH-ST., NEAR MADISON-AV.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, March 13, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of George S. Sedgwick, Esq., referee:
FIFTY-SEVENTH-STREET, (100 feet wide.)—Three valuable building lots on the south side of 57th-st., 275 feet west of 9th-av., with the three lots in the rear, on the northerly side of 56th-st. Also, at the same time and place:
FIFTY-SIXTH-STREET—Five lots on the north side, 100 feet east of 10th-av.
FIFTY-SEVENTH-STREET, (100 feet wide.)—Five lots on the north side, 425 feet west of 9th-av. Ground high, neighborhood first class, and well improved; is near Central Park and Broadway.
FIFTY-EIGHTH-STREET—Three lots on the south side, 150 feet east of Madison-av.
Maps at the office of auctioneers.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF HOUSE AND LOT NO. 104 AMITY-ST.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, March 11, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:
AMITY-STREET.—The two-story and attic brick house and lot situate on the southerly side of Amity-st., between Sullivan and Macdougal sts., and known as No. 104. House about 45 feet deep, has water and gas. Lot 25x116 feet. Seventy per cent. may remain on bond and mortgage. To be seen on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, from 11 to 1, by permit from the auctioneer.

ADRAIN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

STORE AND LOT, NO. 50 WATER-ST., AT AUCTION.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, March 11, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:
WATER-STREET—The four-story brick store and lot, situate on the north side of Water-st., between Coenties and Old slips, and known as No. 50, being about 23.5x65 feet.

S. DINGEE, Auctioneer.

THIS DAY.
Supreme Court sale, in partition, of the estate of ENOCH DEAN, deceased.
VALUABLE BOWERY PROPERTY.
DINGEE, PORTER & CO., will sell at auction, THIS TUESDAY, March 11, 1873, at the Exchange sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, at 12 o'clock noon, under the direction of Hon. Robert Cochran, referee, the valuable property known as NO. 227 BOWERY, with the buildings thereon, being 34.11¼ front and rear, and running back 186 feet to an alley ten feet wide leading to Rivington-st., with the privilege of using the said alley.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

TO LET OR LEASE, NO. 112 5TH-AV., EXTRA-WIDE STORE.
This entire building can be leased, or the store and basement without the upper part.
Apply to HORACE S. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

OFFICES TO LET IN TIMES BUILDING.
SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

THREE LOTS TO LEASE OR FOR sale on 30th-st., 175 feet west of 6th-av.; also, three on Gansevoort-st., near West-st.; also, a lot on 51st-st., between 8th and 9th avs. Apply to owner, No. 240 West 55th-st.; or, between 2 and 3, at No. 103 Fulton-st., Room No. 1.

TO LET—NEAR HAMILTON FERRY, WITH or without steam power, a well lighted second floor room, 60x35 feet, with good entrance. Apply at South Brooklyn Steam Engine Works, corner Summit and Van Brunt sts., South Brooklyn, or to S. EDDY & CO., Brokers, No. 1 Park-place, New-York.

TO LET—FINE STORE, NO. 1,233 3D-AV., near 71st-st., apartments partitioned off the rear, consisting of sitting and dining rooms, kitchen, and two bed-rooms. Rent, $1,200. Apply to L. J. CARPENTER, No. 26 3d-av., Bible House.

OFFICES TO LET, IN BIBLE HOUSE, 4th-av., 8th and 9th sts. Desirable rooms, having steam heat, can be secured on second or third stories. Apply at Treasurer's Office of American Bible Society.

TO RENT—STORE NO. 46½ CATHARINE-ST.; good stand for a hat store; fixtures for sale; rent $50 per month. Apply to WM. D. HARRIS, No. 22 William-st., or to Capt. ELLIOTT, 46 Catharine-st.

TO LET—TWO STORIES AND ATTIC OF the corner building, No. 582 Broadway: floors 29x60 each, with handsome entrance on Broadway. Apply on the premises, in the East River Bank.

TO LEASE—FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES, the large building No. 100 Bleecker-st., with Lon Green-st. Apply at No. 103 Fulton-st., of PETER A. H. JACKSON.

TO LET—BASEMENT STORE, NO. 17 EAST 16th-st. Apply to H. H. CAMMANN, No. 25 Pine-st.

TO LEASE FOR A TERM OF THREE years, the store No. 750 Broadway. Inquire on the premises.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

HOUSES TO RENT. FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED:
ON EAST TENTH-STREET, between University-place and Broadway, four story, brick.
ON WEST TENTH-STREET, between 5th and 6th avs., four story, brown stone, English basement.
ON WEST FOURTEENTH-STREET, between 5th and 6th avs., three story, brick, high stoop.
ON EAST SEVENTEENTH-STREET, between Irving-place and 3d-av., four story, high stoop, brick.
ON EAST NINETEENTH-STREET, near 2d-av., three story, brick, English basement.
ON EAST TWENTY-THIRD-STREET, between 4th and Lexington avs., four story, high stoop, brownstone.
ON WEST TWENTY-THIRD-STREET, between 7th and 8th avs., three story, high stoop, marble front.
ON WEST THIRTIETH-STREET, between 5th-av. and Broadway, four story, brown stone.
ON WEST THIRTY-FIRST-STREET, near 5th-av., four story, brown stone.
ON EAST THIRTY-FOURTH-STREET, near 5th-av., four story, brick.
ON WEST THIRTY-FOURTH-STREET, between 8th and 9th avs., four story, brown stone, English basement.
ON EAST THIRTY-FIFTH-STREET, between Lexington and Park avs., four story, brown stone.
ON WEST THIRTY-FIFTH-STREET, between 5th and 6th avs., four-story, brown stone.
ON WEST THIRTY-EIGHTH-STREET, between 5th and 6th avs., four story, brown stone.
ON WEST THIRTY-NINTH-STREET, between 5th and 6th avs., four story, brown stone.
ON EAST FORTIETH-STREET, between Park and Lexington avs., three story, brown stone.
ON WEST FORTY-SECOND-STREET, between 7th and 8th avs., four story, brick, English basement.
ON EAST FORTY-THIRD-STREET, near 5th-av., four story, brown stone.
ON EAST FIFTY-THIRD-STREET, near 5th-av., four story, high stoop, brown stone.
ON EAST FIFTY-FOURTH-STREET, near 5th-av., three story, high stoop, brick.
ON WEST FIFTY-FOURTH-STREET, near Broadway, three story, high stoop, brick.
ON LEXINGTON-AVENUE, corner of 64th-st., three story, brown stone.
ON MADISON-AVENUE, between 33d and 34th sts., four story, brown stone, high stoop.
Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine-st., or No. 33 East 17th-st., (Union-square.)

TO LET FURNISHED.

The residence of the late Jesse W. Benedict, at Audubon Park, Washington Heights, New-York City. This property occupies the entire block between 155th and 156th sts., and has a frontage on the Hudson with a commanding view both up and down the river; the house is large, and in perfect order; Croton water, gas, and every convenience and improvement; the stable is first-class; accommodation for six horses; grounds tastefully laid out with a great variety of shade trees; fountain, Summer-house, and everything requisite for an elegant residence.
For further particulars apply to COLEMAN BENEDICT, No. 14 Broad-st., or PETER CARTER, No. 530 Broadway, Executors.

A HANDSOME COTTAGE RESIDENCE at Bloomfield, N. J., forty-five minutes from New-York, five minutes' walk from depot; twenty-one trains daily; commutation $70 per annum; location and neighborhood unsurpassed: two acres of ground, covered with choicest fruit; comfortable barn, chicken-house, &c.: house contains twelve rooms; good cemented cellars and wash-room; well and cistern water in the house; will rent from April or May 1 for six months, at $100 per month, or the whole year ending April 1, 1874, for $800 per annum; references required. Address OWNER, Post-office Box 2,247, New-York.

TO LET—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, on Long Island, for a year or term of years, a commodious house, in a healthy and pleasant neighborhood, convenient to railroad and steam-boat; stabling for six horses, carriage-house, ice-house, hennery, fruit orchard, and vegetable garden; a large trout lake on the premises, boating, &c.; a man will be on the premises to keep lawn and shrubbery in order. Apply to JESSE CARMAN, No. 72 Cedar-st.

WESTFIELD, N. J.—CENTRAL RAILroad, the best railroad in America, no tunnels and no dust, to rent for the season or year, with immediate possession, a comfortable house of eleven rooms, five minutes from depot.
RIKER, HESSE & CO., NO. 5 PINE-ST., Or N. W. RIKER, on premises.

FURNISHED HOUSE—A THREE-STORY and basement high-stoop brown-stone modern house, well and completely furnished with every convenience, to rent for one year from May 1; possession either April or May 1, as agreed upon; a rare chance to responsible parties; no others need apply; $175 per month. Call for inspection, &c., at No. 210 East 48th-st.

FIRST-CLASS FLOORS TO RENT to private families in the new and improved buildings north-east corner of 71st-st. and 3d-av., each floor separate and complete, containing water, gas, bath, range, wash-trays, &c., with separate coal-vaults and elevator from cellar. Can be seen by applying on the premises, No. 1,237 3d-av., first floor. For terms, &c., apply to L. J. CARPENTER, No. 26 3d-av., Bible House.

AT FORT LEE, N. J.—A FURNISHED house to let, from 1st May to 1st October; contains ten rooms; is in fine order, having just been refitted; commands a superb river view; is ten minutes' walk from boat landing; stages pass very near; boats leave foot Spring-st. daily at 10½ A. M. Inquire of WESLEY BURDETT, agent, near landing, at Fort Lee.

TO LET—FURNISHED, A FIRST-CLASS fully and elegantly furnished three-story high-stoop double house, on West 14th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.; will be rented to a first-class private family for one or two years at a fair rent.
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—AT EATONTOWN, NEAR LONG Branch, N. J., a house of twelve rooms, furnished or unfurnished; by the year or for the Summer months; stables, good garden, fruit and shade trees; near depot. Apply, by letter, to J. HOPPER, Stamp Depot, New-York Post-office.

TO RENT—FOR PRIVATE FAMILY ONLY, the five-story English basement house, No. 43 West 19th-st.; is in excellent order, and has every modern convenience. For permits, apply to HENRY TAYLOR, Real Estate, No. 112 Broadway.

TO LET—AT WOODLAWN, HARLEM RAILroad, half mile west of depot, a large furnished house, with lawn, garden, carriage-house and stable; plenty of fruit and shade. Apply to S. M. VALENTINE, No. 34 Burling-slip, up-stairs.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY AND ATTIC house, No. 18 West Washington-place, with all the modern conveniences and in the immediate vicinity of the Washington Parade Ground. JOHN WARREN & SON, No. 35 Pine-st.

TO LET.—WEST 53D-ST., NEAR 6TH-AV., A four-story, high-stoop house, furnished or unfurnished. Also houses in various localities. Apply to W. J. COLES, No. 1,267 Broadway.

TO LET AT RAHWAY, N. J.—A HOUSE, eleven rooms; five minutes from depot, one hour from New-York. Apply to F. W. MARTIN, No. 72 Murray-st., New-York.

TO LET—NO. 130 EAST 25TH-ST., FULLY and handsomely furnished, at the low rent of $175 per month to a private family. Apply to HORACE S. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

AT LONG BRANCH—A FURNISHED cottage on Chelsea-av., near the ocean, for the season; ten rooms with modern improvements. Rent $1,000. Address HOWARD, Long Branch, N. J.

TO LET—STORE AND BASEMENT NO. 307 Broadway; also, offices in Nos. 305, 307, and 309 Broadway, north-west corner Duane-st. Apply to S. B. HUTCHINGS, No. 38 John-st.

TO LET—NEW OFFICES NO. 318 BROADway, south-east corner Pearl-st., with gas, heat, and water; will be let singly or in suites. Apply to S. B. HUTCHINGS, No. 38 John-st.

TO LET—OFFICES NO. 290 BROADWAY, north-east corner Reade-st. Apply to S. B. HUTCHINGS, No. 38 John-st.

TO RENT—A FOUR-STORY HIGH-STOOP brown-stone-front house. Apply at No. 125 East 65th-st., between Lexington and 4th avs. Rent $1,500.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE A FRENCH basement house above 34th-st., near 5th-av. or Madison-av. Address No. 16 East 10th-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—TO BUY, OR HIRE WITH privilege of buying, a good house, eleven or twelve rooms, and not less than two acres of land; must be less than a mile from railroad station, and about an hour from New-York; New-York State preferred; price must be moderate. Apply to E. P. JOHNSON, No. 55 Liberty-st.

TENEMENT PROPERTY PAYS WELL if properly managed and looked after. Property placed in my care will be made to pay. GEORGE B. WALTON, Agent, No. 21 Park-row, Room No. 50. Established over eight years.

WANTED—BY A MAN AND WIFE TO take care of a gentleman's house for the Summer, or while absent to the country; best reference. Call for one week at No. 721 6th-av., Reservoir-square.

FINANCIAL.

For Sale.

10 TO 20 PER CENT. INVESTMENTS.

ILLINOIS AND KANSAS REGISTERED COUPON BONDS.

INTEREST PAID BY STATE TREASURER IN NEW-YORK.
FIRST MORTGAGE RAILROAD BONDS.
INSURANCE, GAS-LIGHT, BANK, AND CITY RAILROAD STOCKS AND BONDS; ALSO OTHER FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENTS FOR SALE, AT THE LOWEST MARKET RATES, BY

Albert H. Nicolay & Co.,
STOCK BROKERS AND AUCTIONEERS, NO. 43 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.

N. B.—Choice investments, stocks, and bonds a specialty with this house for twenty-one years.
GOVERNMENT AND OTHER MARKETABLE SECURITIES received in exchange at best prices.

NEW-YORK, NEWFOUNDLAND AND LONDON TELEGRAPH CO.
Notice is hereby given that the transfer-books of this Company will be closed in New-York on the 31st inst., and be removed to London, and that the same will be opened in London on the 15th April next.
Dated this 5th day of March, 1873.
By order H. WEAVER, General Manager.
Office No. 26 Old Broad-st., London.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 59 LIBERTY-ST., NEW-YORK, Feb. 13, 1873.
CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD PREFERRED FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BONDS.—Notice is hereby given that we have this day designated by lot twenty-nine bonds, numbered as follows: 186, 386, 78, 210, 29, 216, 160, 205, 453, 64, 352, 92, 508, 415, 321, 136, 502, 423, 91, 10, 511, 559, 300, 54, 201, 46, 447, 509, 170, of $1,000 each, for redemption. According to the terms of the mortgage, interest thereon will cease May 1, 1873. The undersigned are ready to pay them, with interest so far as accrued, on presentation and surrender.
S. J. TILDEN, No. 12 Wall-st.
L. H. MEYER, No. 21 Nassau-st.

FINANCIAL.

INDIANAPOLIS, BLOOMINGTON AND WESTERN Railway

7 PER CENT. CONVERTIBLE GOLD BONDS,

SECURED BY A

1st Mortgage on its Extension.

The line of this Road, including the Extension, is 420 miles, and IS COMPLETED, except the short distance of eighty-five miles between Havana, on the Illinois River, and the Mississippi.

A part of the line, (202¼ miles,) from Indianapolis to Pekin, has been in successful operation over two years, and is recognized as one of the most important roads coming into the City of Indianapolis. Its net earnings are more than sufficient to pay interest on ALL Bonds issued by the Company, **and its receipts for 1872 were more than $395,000 greater than in the previous year.**

These Bonds possess unusual strength, and we recommend them for the following reasons:

1. The Road is already earning more than operating expenses and interest.

2. The unfinished portion of the line will be completed within a few months, and the entire road has an immense business immediately tributary to it. EARNINGS FOR LAST THREE MONTHS OF 1872 WERE AT THE RATE OF $7,227 PER MILE per annum, and must reach $10,000 per mile within two years, and continue progressive.

3. The effect of such revenue upon the market value of the capital stock of the Road, as well as upon its convertible bonds, is obvious.

4. The SECURITY IS COMPLETE.

5. The management of the Road is acknowledged to be SUPERIOR, and there can be no possibility of any default in interest payments.

The Bonds are SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD, $1,000 each, convertible at option of the holder, and may be registered without charge. Price 90 and accrued interest in currency. Coupons, January and July 1, free of tax.

ALL NEGOTIABLE SECURITIES RECEIVED IN EXCHANGE AT BEST MARKET RATES.
Further information furnished on application.

TURNER BROS.,

Bankers, No. 14 Nassau-st.

LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY

NEW SINKING FUND BONDS,
COUPON AND REGISTERED.

$6,000,000,

Bonds due Oct. 1, 1882, with Interest at Seven per Cent., payable semi-annually, April and October, at the office of the Union Trust Co. of New-York.

$600,000, or Ten Per Cent. of the Loan, to be retired annually by the Sinking Fund.

Coupon Bonds of ... $1,000 each.
Registered Bonds of $1,000, $5,000, and $10,000 each.

Price, 94 and Accrued Interest.

ROBINSON, CHASE & CO.,

BANKERS, NO. 18 BROAD-ST.

MIDLAND

7% Guaranteed (FIRST MORTGAGE) Gold Bonds

Completed Road,

Issued on the Montclair Railway, and Guaranteed by New-York Midland.

The MONTCLAIR is the DIRECT and SHORT LINE OF THE MIDLAND through New-Jersey, over which the vast accumulated business of the New-York Midland will pass. Its bonds are issued on the basis of about half cost. It is a home road, running DIRECT FROM THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, assured of a large business and a fine future. It is completed and running regular trains.

Allen, Stephens & Co.,

BANKERS,
No. 25 PINE-ST.

VERMILYE & CO. BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL BONDS ALWAYS ON HAND FOR INVESTMENT.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS, AND GOLD,
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

NEW-YORK Loan and Indemnity Co.,

No. 229 Broadway, corner Barclay-st.
CAPITAL, $1,000,000.

Transact a GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.
Receive DEPOSITS subject to CHECK AT SIGHT, paying INTEREST on DAILY BALANCES.
Checks on this Company pass through Clearing-house.
Receive TRUSTS and FINANCIAL AGENCIES, keep transfer-books, register STOCKS, and act as TRUSTEES for RAILROADS, and other corporations and for individuals.

DIRECTORS.
H. H. VAN DYCK, President.
ANDREW McKINNEY, First Vice-President.
T. W. PARK, Second Vice-President.
PROSPER P. SHAW, Third Vice-President.

William B. Ogden,	G. M. Van Nort,
Charles Stanton,	Alexander E. Orr,
John H. Cheever,	Aaron Claflin,
Abel Denison,	George H. Brown,
George H. Bissell,	Christopher Meyer,
William H. Breeden,	G. P. Lowrey,
John Q. Hoyt,	William H. Foster.
William Foster, Jr.,	

JOHN T. BANKER, Secretary.

FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENT.

Morris and Essex Railroad Seven Per Cent. Mortgage Bonds.

These Bonds are a first lien upon thirty-six miles of the line of road, and a first lien upon the real estate and Dock Property at Hoboken, worth the entire amount of the issue of Bonds.

Interest on the Morris and Essex Bonds and the Share Capital of about $15,000,000 are guaranteed by the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railway Company, which has leased the property in perpetuity.

For sale by

WOOD & DAVIS,

Bankers and Dealers in Railroad Bonds. No. 31 Pine-st., New-York.

CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS, CINCINNATI, AND INDIANAPOLIS RAILWAY, CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 5, 1873.

AT A MEETING OF THE DIRECTORS of the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati, and Indianapolis Railway Company, held at the office of the Company, in Cleveland, on the 5th day of March, 1873, it was ordered that a special meeting of the stockholders of this Company be called for the purpose of approving or not, as shall seem to them proper, a lease of the said railway, its branches and leased lines, to the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad Company, then to be submitted to said stockholders for their action; and also for the purpose of acting upon a proposal to authorize the directors of said Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati, and Indianapolis Railway to issue not exceeding five millions increased capital stock of said Company for purposes authorized by law.

In accordance with the said resolutions, notice is hereby given that a meeting of said stockholders has been called for the purpose aforesaid, and will be held at the general offices of said Company, in the City of Cleveland, Ohio, on the 16th day of April next, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, and that the stock transfer-books will be closed on the 5th day of April, and remain closed until the 17th day of April next.

H. P. HURLBUT, President.
GEO. H. RUSSELL, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

NOTICE TO INVESTORS.

CHICAGO AND CANADA SOUTHERN.

$5,000,000

7 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS

COUPON AND REGISTERED, INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD, APRIL AND OCTOBER.

THE CANADA SOUTHERN, or eastern end of this line, whose Bonds were so rapidly sold last Summer,

Is Now Finished,

and will be opened for business, in connection with the TOLEDO AND WABASH and other Western Roads, at a very early day. The CHICAGO AND CANADA SOUTHERN, or western end of this line, is now being rapidly built, and the Company expect it to be finished during the present year.

THIS GREAT TRUNK LINE, when completed through, will be of immense advantage to the shipping interests of the Great West, being *Level, Straight* and thirty-three miles Shorter than any other route. Having connections with all the lines running into Buffalo at the East and Chicago at the West, and under the management of some of the most experienced railroad operators of the country, its success is rendered a certainty, and its Bonds must be a safe and profitable investment. It makes the shortest and best connections going West, both at Toledo and Detroit, and is the only Seven per Cent. Gold Bond on any through Trunk line now offered.

Pamphlets and all information furnished by

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,

BANKERS, NO. 27 PINE-ST.

LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER

BANKERS, NO. 10 WALL-ST.

The Indiana and Illinois Central Railway Co.

Offers for sale its FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS, 30 years to run, with ample Sinking Fund.

The Road runs due EAST and WEST from INDIANAPOLIS to DECATUR, 152 miles, through the richest settled country of the West. It crosses the BLOCK COAL FIELD of Indiana at its best point, and it cannot fail to have a LARGE LOCAL AND THROUGH BUSINESS, as it makes a great saving of distance and has low grades.

It is building for cash, by responsible stockholders, and is BONDED FOR MUCH LESS THAN ITS COST. Eighty-five miles will be done and in profitable operation this Spring, the residue within the year. There is no better bond on the market. For pamphlets and information apply to

WALKER, ANDREWS & CO.

NO. 14 WALL-ST.

WALKER, ANDREWS & CO.,

NO. 14 WALL-ST., N. Y.

ANDREWS & CO.,

NO. 10 PLACE VENDOME, PARIS.

Travelers' Credits

issued, both in STERLING, on UNION BANK OF LONDON, AND IN FRANCS, ON PARIS. UNDER THE SAME LETTER.

CIRCULAR NOTES

of £10, £20, and £50 on the UNION BANK, OF LONDON.
COMMERCIAL CREDITS: EXCHANGE ON LONDON AND PARIS.
Stocks, Bonds, and Gold bought and sold on commission. Railway Loans negotiated.

AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO.,

BANKERS, NO. 74 BROADWAY.

Letters of Credit for travelers, and Bills of Exchange issued on all the principal cities of Europe.
Correspondents:
CITY BANK OF LONDON,
AND WEINER WECHSLER BANK, VIENNA.

FIRST MORTGAGE 8 PER CENT. BONDS OF THE

MILWAUKEE AND NORTHERN RAILWAY,

COUPON AND REGISTERED; INTEREST JUNE AND DECEMBER.

We offer these bonds for sale at 90, and accrued interest, believing them to be a secure, as well as a profitable investment. Full particulars furnished on application.

VERMILYE & CO., Nos. 16 and 18 Nassau-st.
GREENLEAF, NORRIS & CO., No. 66 Exchange-place.

Geo. Opdyke & Co., BANKERS.

No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

ACCOUNTS OF BANKS, BANKERS, CORPORATIONS, FIRMS AND INDIVIDUALS SOLICITED.
DEPOSITORS ENJOY THE SAME ADVANTAGES AS WITH INCORPORATED BANKS—FOUR PER CENT. ON DAILY BALANCES, CREDITED MONTHLY.
COLLECTIONS MADE AT LOWEST RATES.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES A SPECIALTY.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.
ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT ON MUNROE & CO., PARIS, AND ON THE CONSOLIDATED BANK, LONDON.

STUYVESANT FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
NO. 122 BOWERY AND NO. 300 BROADWAY.
ELECTION NOTICE.
STUYVESANT INSURANCE COMPANY.
The annual election for twenty-five directors and three inspectors of the next annual election will be held at the office of the company, No. 122 Bowery, on THURSDAY, March 13, 1873.
Poll opened at 12 M. and closed at 1 o'clock P. M.
GEO. B. RHOADS, Secretary.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

INSURANCE SCRIP.
ATLANTIC, COMMERCIAL, AND UNION SCRIP, wanted by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF "THE NATIONAL BANK OF THE COMMONWEALTH IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK," at New-York, in the State of New-York, at the close of business on the 28th day of February, 1873:

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts		$1,366,444 21
Overdrafts		3,282 97
U. S. Bonds, to secure circulation		290,000 00
Other Stocks, Bonds, and Mortgages		225,694 78
Due from National Banks		124,684 51
Due from State Banks and Bankers		16,923 61
Banking-House		398,577 61
Other Real Estate		4,168 83
Cash Items (including stamps)		27,624 94
Exchanges for Clearing-House		6,134,263 64
Bills of National Banks		19,000 00
Bills of State Banks		1,453 00
Fractional Currency (including nickels)		629 43
Specie, viz.: Coin		5,486 90
Gold Treasury Notes		35,000 00
Legal Tender Notes		426,137 00
Total		$8,979,265 49

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in		$750,000 00
Surplus Funds	$56,027 06	
Discount	13,411 11	
Interest	1,396 25	
Profit and Loss	64,555 61	
		135,389 03
National Bank Circulation outstanking		232,000 00
Dvidends unpaid		4,720 14
Individual Deposits		1,991,190 02
Certified Checks		5,193,985 53
Due to National Banks		271,216 54
Due to State Banks and Bankers		399,763 23
Total		$8,979,265 49

State of New-York, County of New-York, ss.: I, Edwin J. Huestis, Cashier of the National Bank of the Commonwealth, in the City of New-York, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
E. J. HUESTIS, Cashier.
Sworn to and subscribed before me this 7th day of March, 1873. J. B. MOTT, Notary Public.
Correct—Attest:
REUBEN MANLEY, FRANCIS LELAND, GEORGE ELLIS, Directors.

FINANCIAL.

A HOME SECURITY.

First Mortgage Gold Bonds of a Completed Railroad in New-York State.

WE OFFER FOR SALE

$700,000

OF THE

First Mortgage Seven Per Cent. Sinking Fund GOLD BONDS

OF THE

Sodus Point & Southern Railroad Company,

Due in 1901, **convertible into the stock of the Company until 1881, interest payable in gold semi-annually** on June 1 and Dec. 1, at the Union Trust Company, New-York, where, also, the bonds can be registered at the option of the holder.

The Road upon which the above **Bonds are a first** lien of $20,000 per mile, is thirty-five **miles in length,** and is now open for business the **entire distance.** It runs from **Great Sodus Bay, the best and largest** harbor on the south side of **Lake Ontario,** through the Counties of **Wayne and Ontario** to **Gorham,** where it connects with the **Northern Central Railway** of Pennsylvania, thus opening a new outlet from **New-York, Philadelphia, Baltimore,** and the **coal fields** of Pennsylvania to **Canada** and the **great lakes.**

A large local business is assured to the road, and it has valuable direct connections with the **New-York Central Railroad** and the **Erie Canal** at **Newark** and, via the Northern **Central Railway,** with the **Erie Railroad** and **Lehigh Valley Railroad,** which must draw a **great through traffic** in coal, lumber, grain, iron-ore, salt, &c., to this new Lake Port for shipment to and from the **principal** Canadian ports.

With these great advantages insured to the enterprise, we believe these Bonds to be a safe and very desirable investment. Pamphlets, Maps, and full information will be furnished on application.

We offer these Bonds for the present at **90** and accrued interest in currency.

WILLIAM ALEXANDER SMITH & CO.,

BANKERS,
NO. 40 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

The Springfield and Illinois South-Eastern Railway.

7 PER CENT. GOLD

FIRST MORTGAGE BOND.

Only $15,000 Per Mile.

ROAD COMPLETED.

Having a traffic guarantee by which it is estimated that from one to two hundred thousand dollars of these Bonds will be redeemed annually by lot at par, thus giving the fortunate holder TWENTY per Cent. profit upon the investment. For further particulars apply to

JONES & SCHUYLER,

No. 12 Pine-st.

ILLINOIS REGISTERED BONDS.

We offer for sale **$400,000 PAR VALUE ILLINOIS EIGHT PER CENT. REGISTERED BONDS** in lots to suit purchasers.
These securities are **FIRST-CLASS** in every particular.
Details furnished on application.

WINSLOW & WILSON,

70 William-st., N. Y.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, SEARS BUILDING, BOSTON, March 10, 1873.

LAND DEPARTMENT.

Sealed proposals will be received until noon THURSDAY, March 20, 1873, for the sale of $50,000 of the Land Bonds of said Company, to the undersigned trustees, in accordance with the indenture of mortgage of April 16, 1867. The bids will be opened at the office of the Company, in Boston, Friday, March 21, and the accepted bids declared.
JOHN DUFF, C. H. McCORMICK, Trustees.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF the NINTH NATIONAL BANK of the City of New-York, at the close of business on the 28th day of February, 1873.

RESOURCES.

Loan and discounts		$6,467,049 22
Overdrafts		13,658 12
United States bonds to secure circulation		705,000 00
United States bonds on hand		14,850 00
Due from national banks		591,595 44
Due from State banks and bankers		244,344 28
Banking-house		500,000 00
Checks and cash items		1,568 49
Exchanges		821,944 98
Fractional currency and nickels		14,220 00
Specie, viz., coin	$22,166 19	
Specie, viz., gold notes	359,640 00	381,806 19
Legal tenders		707,184 00
United States certificates of deposit		660,000 00
Clearing-House certificates		30,000 00
Total		$11,282,986 63

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$1,500,000 00
Surplus	300,000 00
Profit and loss	32,026 58
Circulation outstanding	630,511 00
Dividends unpaid	1,944 00
Individual deposits	[illegible]
Certified checks	117,522 69
Due to national banks	4,174,520 12
Due to State banks and bankers	1,[illegible]
Total	$11,282,986 63

I, H. H. Nazro, cashier of the Ninth National Bank of the City of New-York, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
H. H. NAZRO, Cashier.
Correct—Attest:
GARDNER R. COLBY, CLEMENT S. PARSONS, THOS. A. VYSE, Jr., Directors.
State of New-York, County of New-York: Sworn to and subscribed before me this 10th day of March, 1873. J. H. V. ARNOLD, Notary Public.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, in New-York, at the close of business on the 28th day of February, 1873:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$12,219,021 79
U. S. Bonds, to secure circulation		4,000,000 00
U. S. Bonds, to secure deposits		250,000 00
U. S. Bonds and securities on hand		1,090,000 00
Other stocks		9,000 00
Due from National Banks		128,622 09
Due from State Banks and Bankers		27,112 12
Banking-house		500,000 00
Current expenses		18,628 01
Cash items, (including stamps)		70,562 51
Exchanges for Clearing-house		4,975,109 48
Bills of National Banks		12,582 00
Fractional currency, (including nickels)		6,302 25
Specie, viz: Coin	$38,322 60	
Gold Treasury Notes	194,000 00	232,322 60
Legal Tender Notes		2,802,886 00
Total		$27,256,131 92

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$10,000,000 00
Surplus fund		3,022,114 92
Profits		250,732 82
National Bank circulation outstanding		3,108,030 00
Dividends unpaid		25,577 60
Individual deposits	$4,777,464 44	
Certified checks	3,721,330 99	8,498,795 43
United States deposits		111,224 40
Due to National Banks		1,454,286 91
Due to State Banks and Bankers		812,779 23
Total		$27,256,131 92

I, Henry F. Vail, Cashier of the National Bank of Commerce in New-York, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. H. F. VAIL, Cashier.
State of New-York, County of New-York: Sworn to and subscribed before me this the 10th day of March, 1873. GEORGE H. CAREY, Notary Public.
Correct—Attest:
A. A. LOW, JNO. J. ASTOR, GEORGE C. WARD, Directors.

SAVINGS BANKS.

WEST SIDE SAVINGS BANK.
No. 154 6th-av., between 11th and 12th sts.
Open daily from 9 to 3, and on Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday evenings from 5 to 8 o'clock. Money deposited now will draw interest from March 1, with participation in the profits.
SIX PER CENT. ON ALL SUMS.
F. A. CONKLING, President.
WM. H. ALLEE, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.
Nos. 396 and 398 CANAL-ST., corner Laight.
SIX PER CENT. interest on $5 to $5,000.
ASSETS ... $10,977,044 89

DEPOSIT TODAY in the SAVINGS BANK Chartered by the United States.
SEND FOR CIRCULAR. No. 185 Bleecker-st.
ASSETS OVER $4,000,000.

SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
FROM NEW-YORK.
Calabria, Wed., March 12. | Abyssinia, Wed., April 2.
Parthia, Wed., March 19. | Algeria, Wed., April 9.
*Cuba, Wed., March 26. | *Russia, Wed'day, April 16.
And every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY from New-York. Steamers marked thus * do not carry steerage passengers.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
Cabin, $80, $100, and $130, gold, according to accommodation. Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional. Return tickets on favorable terms.
Steerage.......................$30, currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.
For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling-green.
For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

PASSENGERS PER STEAM-SHIP CALABRIA embark from the Cunard wharf, foot of Grand-st., Jersey City, at 3 P. M., on WEDNESDAY, March 12, 1873.
CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN,
No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

WHITE STAR LINE,
FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
CARRYING THE
UNITED STATES MAIL.

NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS, sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.
ADRIATIC........SATURDAY, Mar. 15, at 3 P. M.
BALTIC..........SATURDAY, Mar. 22, at 12 M.
CELTIC..........SATURDAY, Mar. 29, at 3 P. M.
ATLANTIC........SATURDAY, April 5, at 12 M.
REPUBLIC........SATURDAY, April 12, at 3 P. M.
From White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City.
Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.
Saloon, State-rooms, Smoking-room and Bath-rooms in MIDSHIP section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.
Rates—Saloon, $80, gold; (for sailings after 1st April, $100 gold;) steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the old country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $32, currency.
Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, to Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.
Drafts from £1 upward.
For inspection of plans and other information apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York. J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

NATIONAL LINE
OF STEAM-SHIPS.
WEEKLY TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
FORTNIGHTLY TO LONDON DIRECT.
From Piers Nos. 44 and 47 North River.

TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
ITALY, THOMPSON......Wed'day, Mar. 19, at 9 A. M.
GREECE, THOMAS.......Wed'day, Mar. 26, at 3 P. M.
EGYPT, GROGAN........Wed'day, April 2, at 9 A. M.
CANADA, WEBSTER......Wed'day, April 9, at 2 P. M.
TO LONDON DIRECT.
HOLLAND, BRAGG.......Saturday, April 5, at 11 A.M.
These steam-ships are
THE LARGEST IN THE TRADE.
Cabin passage.....................$75 and $65, currency
Steerage..........................$29, currency
Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow, Cardiff, Bristol, or London.
CHEAPER THAN BY ANY OTHER LINE.
For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:
CITY OF BROOKLYN.....Saturday, Mar. 8, 2 P. M.
CITY OF ANTWERP......Saturday, Mar. 15, 2 P. M.
CITY OF NEW-YORK.....Saturday, Mar. 22, 12 M.
CITY OF PARIS........Saturday, Mar. 29, 2 P. M.
CITY OF MONTREAL.....Saturday, April 5, 12 M.
CITY OF BRISTOL......Thursday, April 10, 2 P. M.
and each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE.
CABIN, $75 and $90, gold, according to accommodations. Round trip tickets at low rates.
STEERAGE, to Liverpool, Queenstown, Glasgow, Londonderry, London, Bristol or Cardiff, $30. Prepaid certificates, $32, currency.
Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway, Denmark and Paris, at reduced rates.
Drafts issued at lowest rates.
For Cabin Passage and general business apply at the Company's office, No. 15 Broadway.
For Steerage Passage, at No. 33 Broadway.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent.
Or to
O'DONNELL & FAULK, No. 402 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia.
M. S. CREAGH, No. 102 State-st., Boston.
F. C. BROWN, No. 86 South Market-st., Chicago.

STATE LINE STEAM-SHIP CO.
NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW,
via LONDONDERRY.
These elegant new Clyde-built steamers will sail from State Line Pier, Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, N. Y., for Glasgow, via Londonderry, as follows:
PENNSYLVANIA, 2,500 tons......Wednesday, April 2
GEORGIA, 2,500 tons...........Wednesday, April 30
VIRGINIA, 2,500 tons..........Wednesday, May 28
And every alternate Wednesday thereafter, taking passengers at through rates to all parts of Great Britain, Ireland, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, and Germany. Drafts for £1 and upward.
For freight or passage apply to
AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO., Agents,
No. 72 Broadway.
Steerage passage office, No. 45 Broadway.

RED BALL LINE OF MAIL STEAMERS,
RATES OF PASSAGE REDUCED.
NEW-YORK TO DEMERARA.
Calling at St. Thomas and Barbadoes to land mails and passengers. These first-class, full-powered iron steamers are intended to sail from Pier No. 15 East River, as follows:
MANDINGO, Spence......Saturday, Mar. 15, 3 P. M.
LAGOS, Pigden.........Saturday, April 5.
AND EVERY THREE WEEKS THEREAFTER.
These steamers are specially adapted to tropical service, have large state-rooms, bath-rooms and superior ventilation, and take only first-class passengers. A limited amount of cargo will be taken.
HORNSTEDT & GARTHORNE, Owners, No. 70 South-st., New-York. For freight or passage apply to
E. E. MORGAN'S SONS, 70 South-st., N. Y.

FOR LIVERPOOL.
(VIA QUEENSTOWN,)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.
THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY, as follows:
MINNESOTA, Capt. T. F. FREEMAN, Mar. 12, at 3 P. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. PRICE, JR....Mar. 19, at 9 A. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. T. W. FREEMAN, Mar. 26, at 3 P. M.
NEVADA, Capt. FORSYTH..........April 2, at 9 A. M.
WYOMING, Capt. PRICE...........April 9, at 3 P. M.
IDAHO, Capt. MORGAN............April 16, at ———
Cabin passage, $80, gold.
Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.
For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.
The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:
VILLE DE PARIS....SURMONT, Saturday, March 22
ST. LAURENT.........LEMARIE, Saturday, April 5
PEREIRE.............DANRE, Saturday, April 19
PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.
First cabin..............$125 | Second cabin............$75
Excursion tickets at reduced rates.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble, and expense.
GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 58 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,
THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.
GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.
THE STEAM-SHIPS
VIRGO, Capt. BULKLEY, TUESDAY, March 11, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
No. 62 South-st.
MAGNOLIA, Capt. PALMER, THURSDAY, March 13, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.
HUNTSVILLE, Capt. CROWELL, SATURDAY, March 15, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 93 West-st.
SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, March 15, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.
Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.
Superior accommodations for passengers.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.
C. D. OWENS, Agent A. & G. R. R., No. 229 Broadway. | GEORGE YONGE, Agent C. R. R., No. 409 Broadway

DIRECT LINE TO HAVANA.
HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.
New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 3 N. River, at 3 P. M. every Thursday.
CITY OF MEXICO, (via Nassau,)..........March 13
CLEOPATRA, (Havana and Mexico).........March 20
CITY OF HAVANA, (Havana only,).........March 27
CITY OF MEXICO, (Havana only,).........April 3
For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

FOR PUERTA PLATA, SAMANA, AND San Domingo City.—The United States mail steam-ship TYBEE, Capt. DELANOY, will leave Pier No. 4 North River on WEDNESDAY, March 12, at 3 P. M. Bills of exchange on Puerta Plata, Samana, and San Domingo City, in sums to suit purchasers, for sale. For freight or passage apply to
SPOFFORD BROTHERS & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO
CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,
VIA PANAMA,
CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS, AND FREIGHT TO
ASPINWALL, PANAMA, SANTA MARTHA, GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU, AND CHILI.
Steamers leave 10th, 20th, and 30th of each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
March 20.—Steamer HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. A. G. GRAY, will leave Pier No. 42 North River at 12 o'clock noon for Aspinwall direct, connecting at Panama with the steamer GREAT REPUBLIC, Capt. CAVERLY, touching at Acapulco, Manzanillo, Mazatlan; also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Departures of 10th and 20th each month connect with the Company's steamer, touching at San Benito, Tonala, Salina Cruz, and Port Angel.
Steamer ALASKA will leave San Francisco April 1, 1873, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight, and all further information apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

ATLAS STEAM-SHIP COMP'Y
UNITED STATES MAIL LINE.
MONTHLY SERVICE TO
JAMAICA, VENEZUELA, WEST INDIES, AND SPANISH MAIN.
The Company's first-class iron steamers will be dispatched (unless prevented by unforeseen circumstances) with the mails, as under:
The steam-ship CLARIBEL, Capt. BAYLEY, for Turk's Island, Kingston, and Savanilla, will sail on March 29.
Loading berth, Pier No. 12, N. R. For freight or passage apply to PIM, FORWOOD & CO., Agents, No. 56 Wall-st.

ANCHOR LINE.
EXPRESS STEAMERS SAIL FROM PIER NO. 20 NORTH RIVER, NEW-YORK.
COLUMBIA, Wed., Mar. 12 | ISMAILIA, Wed., Mar. 19
INDIA.......Sat., Mar. 15 | AUSTRALIA, Sat. Mar. 22
Passengers booked and forwarded to and from any railway station in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, or America, as safely, speedily, comfortably, and cheaply as any other route or line. Tickets, drafts or certificates can be bought at lowest currency rates by applying at the Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling-green.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, Agents.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE,
FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.,
THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE
SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.
SAILING TRI-WEEKLY AT 3 P. M.,
From Pier No. 29 North River.
JAMES ADGER, Capt. T. J. LOCKWOOD, Tuesday, March 11.
GEORGIA, Capt. CROWELL, Thursday, March 13.
MANHATTAN, Capt. M. S. WOODHULL, Saturday, March 15.
Superior accommodations for passengers.
Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.
Goods forwarded free of commission.
Passage tickets and bills of lading issued and signed at the office of
HENRY R. MORGAN & CO., Agents,
No. 177 West-st., (corner of Warren.)
Through freight tariffs. Passage tickets by all routes and to all points in the South or South-west, and further information can be obtained at the office of
BENTLEY D. HASELL,
General Agent Great Southern Freight Line,
No. 317 Broadway.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.
RATES OF FREIGHT REDUCED.
UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month.
ONTARIO, Capt. SLOCUM...................March 23
MERRIMACK, Capt. WEIR...................April 23
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. TINKLEPAUGH.......May 23
These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia, and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.
Steam-ship CITY OF MEXICO, will leave for Havana, via. Nassau, on THURSDAY, March 13, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 3 North River. For freight or passage, apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.
Pursuant to an order of Hon. James W. Covert, Surrogate of the County of Queens, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of ANDREW BRIDGEMAN, late of the town of Newtown, in the said county, deceased, to present the same, with the vouchers thereof, to S. V. BAGLEY, one of the executors of the last will and testament of the said deceased, at his place of business, at No. 8 Wall-st., in the City and County of New-York, on or before the 15th day of April, 1873.—Dated September, 1872.
S. V. BAGLEY, JAMES GLASSFORD, } Executors.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EBENEZER REED, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of Barney, Butler & Parsons, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 14th day of August next.—Dated New-York, the 8th day of February, 1873.
WM. H. LEONARD, GEO. W. PARSONS, ALMIRA M. REED, } Executors.
f11-law6mTu

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of JAMES L. BLISS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his office, No. 16 Cliff-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 7th day of June next. Dated New-York, the 9th day of December, 1872.
NORMAN D. SAMPSON, Attorney of PATTY W. BLISS, Executrix.
d10-law6mTu

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN DAVID WOLFE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of Man & Parsons, No. 56 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 25th day of June next.—Dated New-York, the 13th day of December, 1872.
DAVID WOLFE BRUCE,
DAVID WOLFE BISHOP,
WILLIAM B. HOFFMAN,
Executors.
d17-law6mTu

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ELIZA H. CARNEGIE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of business, office of the Irving Insurance Company, No. 157 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 30th day of August next.—Dated New-York, the 24th day of February, 1873.
JAMES WILSON, NICHOLAS F. PALMER, } Executors.
f25-law6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against VINCENT LE COMTE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her residence, No. 256 West Thirty-eighth-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 24th day of June next.—Dated New-York, 17th day of December, 1872. MARGARET LE COMTE,
d17-law6mTu Executrix.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SAMUEL WOLFF, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the Subscriber, at the office of Man & Parsons, No. 56 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 25th day of June next. Dated, New-York, the 13th day of December, 1872.
ABRAHAM WOLFF, Executor.
d17-law6mTu

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against THOMAS DUNN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her residence, No. 346 West 17th-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 3d day of August next.—Dated New-York, the 3d day of February, 1873.
f4-law6mTu* ANN DUNN, Executrix.

FURNITURE.

STORAGE
FOR FURNITURE, PIANOS, MIRRORS, AND PAINTINGS; also, for CARRIAGES, WAGONS, &c., at the NEW FIRST-CLASS WAREHOUSE, NOS. 102 TO 114 EAST 33D-ST., NEAR 4TH-AV., built expressly for the purpose. TRUNKS, CASES and other packages containing articles of EXTRA VALUE can be stored with SAFETY at low rates.
PERSONS can forward their goods from any part of EUROPE or AMERICA direct to this warehouse. THE PUBLIC is invited to examine the superior accommodations, light, ventilation, safety, &c., which this warehouse possesses over all others.
JOHN H. MORRELL,
OWNER AND PROPRIETOR.

[ESTABLISHED 1807.]
B. M. COWPERTHWAIT & CO.,
155 Chatham-Street.
FURNITURE AND CARPETS,
PARLOR SUITES,
CHAMBER SUITES,
DINING-ROOM SUITES,
MIRRORS, DESKS,
and a general and varied assortment of every description of
FURNITURE, CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS,
MATTRESSES & BEDDING,
at VERY LOW PRICES for cash.
Payments by Installments, if Desired.

ZERO REFRIGERATOR, WITH Water-cooler.—The best meat, fruit, and ice preserver in the world; highest awards American Institute, 1867, 1869, 1871. A. M. LESLEY, Manufacturer, Nos. 224 and 226 West 23d-st., New-York. Send for book. Refrigerators repaired.

MISCELLANEOUS.

EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., HAS REmoved his private hospital to the vicinity of his residence, No. 42 Fifth-av. Spacious apartments and competent nurses are provided for those who require careful dietetics or constant surgical attendance. Specialty: The more obscure diseases of the Pelvic Viscera; Hernia and its radical cure; Stricture and its associate disease, Irritability of the Bladder; Varicocele, Hemorrhoids; Fistula and its consequences. Consultations at Dr. D.'s residence from 8 to 9, 1 to 3, and 7 to 9, evenings.

STAMMERING.—DR. WHITE'S UNITED States Stammering Institute, No. 102 East 26th-st., New-York. References from every State. No pay until cured. Send for circular.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
Trains leave New-York, from foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts., as follows:
Express for Harrisburg, Pittsburg, the West, and South, with Pullman Palace Cars attached, 9:30 A. M., 5, 7, and 8:30 P. M. Sunday, 5, 7, 8:30 P. M.
For Baltimore, Washington, and the South at 9 A. M., 1, 9 P. M. Sunday, 9 P. M.
Express for Philadelphia, 8, 9, 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 1, 4, 5, 6, 8:30, 9 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 5, 8:30, and 9 P. M.
For Philadelphia, via Kensington, at 7 A. M. and 2 P. M.
Emigrant and second class, 7:15 P. M.
For Newark at 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8:10, 9, 10, 11, 11:40 A. M., 12, 1, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:20, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 5:10, 5:20, 5:30, 5:50, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:10, 9, 10, 11:30, 12 P. M. Sunday, 5:20, 6, 8:10, 9 P. M.
For Elizabeth, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8, 8:10, 9, 10, 11, 11:40 A. M., 12 M., 12:30, 1, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:20, 3:40, 4, 4:10, 4:30, 5:20, 5:30, 5:50, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7:30, 8:10, 10, 11:30, 12 P. M. Sunday, 5:20, 6, and 8:10 P. M.
For Rahway, 6, 6:30, 7, 8, 10, 9:30, and 10 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:20, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 5:20, 5:30, 5:50, 6, 6:30, 7:30, 8:10, 10 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 5:20 and 6 P. M.
For Woodbridge and Perth Amboy, 6 and 10 A. M., 2:30, 3:40, 4:30, and 5:50 P. M.
For New-Brunswick, 7, 10 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 3, 4:10, 5:20, 6, 9 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 6 and 9 P. M.
For East Millstone, 7 A. M., 12 M., 4:10 and 5:20 P. M.
For Lambertville and Flemington, 9 A. M. and 2 P. M.
For Phillipsburg and Belvidere, 2 and 4 P. M.
Accommodation for Bordentown, Burlington, and Camden, 7 and 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 2, 3, 3:40, 4, and 6 P. M.
For Freehold, 7, 8 A. M., 2 and 4 P. M.
For Jamesburg, Pemberton, Camden, 6 A. M., 3:40 P. M.
Trains arrive as follows: From Pittsburg, 6:50 A. M., 1:03 P. M., daily; 10:14 A. M. and 6:34 P. M., daily, except Monday. From Washington and Baltimore, 6:40 A. M., 4:54, 10:12 P. M.; Sunday 6:40 A. M. From Philadelphia, 5:21, 6:50, 10:14, 11:04, 11:54 A. M., 2:14, 3:54, 6:04, 8:43 P. M.; Sunday, 5:21, 6:50, 11:04 A. M.
Ticket offices, Nos. 526, 435, 271, and 944 Broadway; No. 1 Astor House, and foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts. Emigrant Ticket-office, No. 8 Battery-place.
A. J. CASSETT, General Manager.
D. M. BOYD, JR., Gen. Pass. Agent.

NEW-YORK MIDLAND RAILWAY.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT, taking effect Dec. 2, 1872.
Passenger depots foot Cortlandt and Desbrosses sts. as follows:
For New-Durham and Maywood—7, 9:10, 10:50 A. M.; 1, 4:30, 5:30, 6:20, and 11:30 P. M.
For Hackensack, Paterson, Hawthorne, Midland Park, and Wortendyke—7, 9:10, 10:50 A. M.; 1, 3:30, 4:30, 6:20, *11:30 P. M.
For Ridgefield Park, Bogota, Rochelle, Dundee Lake, Market Street, and Riverside—7, 10:50 A. M.; 1, 4:30, 5:30, 6:20, 11:30 P. M.
For Wyckoff, Pompton, and Montclair Junction—7, 9:10, 10:50 A. M.; 3:30, 4:30, 5:30 P. M.
For Campgaw, Oakland, Bloomingdale, and West Bloomingdale—7, 9:10, 10:50 A. M.; 4:30, 5:30 P. M.
For Smith Mills, Charlotteburg, Stockholm, Snufftown, Ogdensburg, and Quarryville—7, 9:10 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.
For New-Foundland, Franklin, Hamburg, Deckertown, Unionville, West Town, Johnson, Slate Hill, Middletown, and Bloomingburg—†7, 9:10 A. M.; 3:30, ‡4:30 P. M.
For Pine Bush, Huntsboro, Fallsburg, Monticello, Liberty Falls, and Ellenville—9:10 A. M.; 3:30 P. M.
Returning, leave Liberty Falls at 6:55 A. M., 1:25 P. M.; Ellenville, 7:42 A. M., 2:15 P. M.; Middletown, 6, 8:55 A. M., 3:37, 5:45 P. M.; West Bloomingdale, 7, 8:20 A. M., 2, 6:04 P. M.; Wortendyke, 6:25, 7:37, 9, 11:23 A. M., 2:37, 4:05, 6:58, 10:50 P. M.; Paterson, 5:43, 6:47, 7:55, 9:19, 11:38 A. M., 2:57, 4:24, 7:15, 11:12 P. M.
Arriving in New-York at 6:55, 8, 9:10, 10:30 A. M.; 12:50, 4:10, 5:40, 8:35 P. M., and 12:50 A. M.
MONTCLAIR DIVISION.
Trains leave New-York, foot Cortlandt and Desbrosses sts., for Montclair, Pompton, and intermediate stations, 9:10 A. M., 4:30 P. M. For Montclair and intermediate stations, 5:30 P. M. Arrive, 8 and 9:10 A. M., 4:10 P. M.
‡ Does not run beyond Middletown.
* Does not run beyond Hawthorne.
† Does not run beyond Bloomingburg.
C. W. DOUGLASS, Superintendent.
WM. H. WEED, General Ticket Agent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Allentown Line to the West.—Passenger and Freight Depot in New-York, foot of Liberty-st.—Winter Arrangement—Commencing Dec. 16, 1872, leave New-York as follows:
5 A. M.—Way-train for Somerville.
7 A. M.—For Flemington, Easton, Bethlehem, Bath, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Mahanoy City, Mt. Carmel, Hazleton, Towanda, &c., with through cars to Williamsport; connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.
9 A. M.—Morning Express, daily (except Sundays,) for Easton, Allentown, Harrisburg, and the West; connects at Somerville for Flemington; at Easton for Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Towanda, Waverley, &c.
10:15 A. M.—Way-train for Somerville.
12 M.—Way-train for Somerville.
12:50 P. M.—For Flemington, Easton, Bath, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Mahanoy City, Hazleton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Reading, Columbia, Lancaster, Pottsville, Harrisburg, &c.
2:30 P. M.—For Easton, Bethlehem, and Allentown.
3:15 P. M.—For Plainfield.
4 P. M.—For Easton, Allentown, and Mauch Chunk; connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.
4:30 P. M.—For Somerville and Flemington.
5 P. M.—For Somerville.
5:15 P. M.—For Plainfield.
5:30 P. M.—Evening Express, daily, for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, and Chicago.
6 and 6:45 P. M.—For Somerville.
7:30 P. M.—(Emigrant)—For Easton.
9 and 11 P. M.—For Plainfield.
For Elizabeth at 6, 6:40, 7, 7:15, 8, 8:45, 9, 9:30, 10:15, 11, 11:45 A. M.; 12 M., 12:50, 1, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:15, 3:45, 4, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6, 6:20, 6:45, 7:15, 7:30, 8:10, 9, 10, 11, 12 P. M.
R. E. RICKER,
Superintendent and Engineer.
H. P. BALDWIN, General Passenger Agent.

NEW-YORK, NEW-HAVEN AND HARTFORD RAILROAD.
Passenger Station in New-York, Grand Central Depot. Entrance on 42d-St.
TRAINS LEAVE NEW-YORK.
Boston Express via Springfield at 8:05 A. M., 3:05, and 8:05 P. M., via Shore Line at 12:20 and 9:07 P. M., all stopping at Stamford, South Norwalk and Bridgeport.
Trains for New-Haven leave at 7:05, 8:05 (Ex.,) 11:35 A. M., 12:20, (Ex.,) 3:52, 4:35, 5:38, 8:05 (Ex.,) 9:07 (Ex.) P. M. Additional to Bridgeport at 9:05 A. M. to South Norwalk at 6:35 P. M., and to Stamford at 10:05 A. M.; 2:30, 4:50, 6, and 7:20 P. M. The 8:05 P. M. Express stops at New-Rochelle and Port Chester, and the 9:07 P. M. Express at Mt. Vernon, Mamaroneck, and Rye.
Sunday Boston Mail Trains at 7:05 P. M. via Springfield and 9:07 P. M. via Providence.
Drawing-room cars on Day Express and Sleeping Cars on Night Express Trains.
Tickets can be purchased at ticket office of company at Grand Central Depot, or at offices of New-York Transfer Company, No. 944 Broadway, New-York, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn; who will also check baggage from residence to destination.
For further information of particulars see posters at hotels and depots.
JOHN T. MOODY,
Sup't of N. Y. and N. H. Div.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.
Commencing on Monday, Nov. 4, 1872. Through Trains will leave Grand Central Depot.
8.00 A. M., Chicago and Montreal Express, with drawing-room cars through to Rochester and St. Albans.
10.30 A. M., Special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Buffalo and Niagara Falls.
10.45 A. M., Northern and Western Express.
3.40 P. M., Special Express for Albany and Troy.
4.00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping-cars from New-York to St. Albans.
6.00 P. M., Express, daily, with sleeping-cars for Watertown and Canandaigua.
8.00 P. M., Pacific Express, with sleeping-cars for Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls; also, for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads. This train runs on Sundays.
11.00 P. M., Express, with sleeping-cars for Troy and Albany.
C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD COMPANY.
Trains will leave James slip as follows. (Leave 34th-st., East River, fifteen minutes later.)
8:30 A. M.—Greenport Mail.
10:30 A. M.—Port Jefferson, Northport, Locust Valley, and Rockaway trains.
3 P. M.—Riverhead and Sag Harbor Express trains. (through to Greenport on Saturdays.)
4 P. M.—Port Jefferson, Northport, and Locust Valley Express.
5 P. M.—Hempstead Express.
6 P. M.—Northport and Rockaway Accommodation.
All trains connect at Jamaica with East New-York, and at Mineola with Hempstead.

STEAMBOATS.

NEW WINTER LINE BY STEAMBOATS AND RAILROAD,
To HARTFORD, MIDDLETOWN, and all the towns along the CONNECTICUT VALLEY, connecting at Saybrook, with the new Valley Railroad. The steamers consist of the STATE OF NEW-YORK, CITY OF HARTFORD, and GRANITE STATE; one of which leaves Pier No. 24 East River, (Peck slip,) daily (Sundays excepted,) at 3 o'clock P. M.
The cars of the Valley road run alongside of the boats at Saybrook.
Passengers are not subjected to the annoyance and danger of getting to and from 42d-st., nor to expensive hack-hire, or a LONG WALK, to reach the cars at Saybrook.
The boats and cars on this route are first-class. PASSENGERS and FREIGHT, taken as low AS BY ANY OTHER LINE WHATEVER.
WM. H. GOODSPEED, Vice-President.
SAXTON & SEABURY, Freight Agents, 112 South-st.

FALL RIVER LINE FOR BOSTON, VIA NEWPORT.—The steamers NEWPORT and OLD COLONY, from Pier No. 28 North River, foot of Murray-street, daily (Sundays excepted) at 5 P. M., on and after March 1. Tickets sold to principal points in New-England, the White Mountains, and Provinces.
A. P. BACON, Superintendent.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon, and 12 night.

HOTELS.

GARDNER HOUSE.

This new and elegant hotel, corner of Michigan-av. and Jackson-st., Chicago, containing 250 rooms, facing the public park, and overlooking Lake Michigan, central for business or pleasure, is now open, and offers accommodations unsurpassed in this country or Europe. GARDNER & GOULD,
Proprietors.

MEETINGS.

A MEETING OF THE LOT OWNERS of the Green-wood Cemetery will be held at the office of the Cemetery, No. 30 Broadway, on WEDNESDAY, the 12th day of March, at 1 o'clock P. M., to receive the annual report of the Board of Trustees. J. A. PERRY, Secretary.

AUCTION SALES.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.—Steamers MORRO CASTLE and COLUMBIA, at auction. By virtue of two several writs of venditiona exponas, issued out of the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of New-York, I will sell, at public auction, A. J. Bleecker & Son, auctioneers, at 12 o'clock noon, on TUESDAY, the 11th day of March, 1873, on board thereof, at Pier No. 4 North River, New-York City, the steamers MORRO CASTLE and COLUMBIA, (known as Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamers,) their tackle, apparel and furniture.
Description—MORRO CASTLE—Brig rigged; deck saloon; measurement, 1,680 tons; draft, 15 feet; breadth, 40 feet; depth, 23 feet; metaled in 1872; boilers nearly new; cylinder, 70.12.
COLUMBIA—Brig rigged; deck saloon; measurement, 1,271 tons; draft, 18 feet; material, oak and chestnut, iron strappings; length, 230 feet; breadth, 35 feet; depth, 23 feet; metaled in 1872; cylinder, 85.11; boilers nearly new.
These steamers are in perfect order, and ready for sea. Terms 20 per cent. cash at time of purchase; balance within three days, when Marshal's bill of sale will be given.—Brooklyn, March 1, 1873.
S. R. HARLOW.
United States Marshal E. D. of New-York.
GOODRICH & WHEELER, Proctors for Libelants, No. 59 Wall-st., New-York City.

ART SALE
OF A SUPERB COLLECTION OF
HIGH CLASS
OIL-PAINTINGS,
most of which have just arrived,
including the latest and best works of
E. Verboeckhoven, Bougereau, Chavet, Brion, Gerard, Charles Hue, D'Argelas, Meyer Von Bremen, Koek-Koek, Perignon, Castiglione, Bergers, Brume, Landell, Pascutti, Mehta, Seignac, Lebay, Pabst, Tannert, Steinhart, Boilvin, and many others,
and, of the American school,
James M. Hart, Casilear, S. R. Gifford, Guy, E. L. Henry, David Johnson, J. H. Beard, Bricher, Heade, Tait, Robbins, Chapin, Silva, Sonntag, Cropsey, and others, forming a superb collection.
The above are all guaranteed, are now on exhibition, and will be
positively sold without reserve
on THURSDAY and FRIDAY, March 13 and 14,
at 12 o'clock,
at the Gallery,
No. 60 Liberty-st., New-York.
EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR, WASHINGTON, Feb. 28, 1873. }
The Navy Department will offer for sale at public auction, at the United States Navy-yard, Mare Island, California, on the 27th day of March, 1873, at 12 o'clock M., the United States steam-ship *Vanderbilt*, of 3,187 tons measurement.
The vessel and her inventory can be examined at any time, on application to the Commandant of the yard.
The whole amount of the purchase money must be deposited at the time of adjudication, and the vessel must be removed from the Navy-yard within two weeks from the day of such adjudication.
The government reserves the right to withdraw the vessel from sale at any time, and to reject any bid or offer which is considered inadequate.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—EASTERN DISTRICT of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAMS, HARRIS & CO., bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given that I will sell at public auction, at the sales-rooms No. 391 Fulton-street, Brooklyn, on the 17th day of March, at 10 o'clock A. M., a lot of furs, parasols, straw goods, caps, &c., &c., &c., composing the stock in trade of the aforesaid bankrupts.
ISAAC F. BISSELL, Assignee, &c.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.
BY BROWN & SECCOMB—THIS DAY, (Tuesday, March 11,) at 11½ o'clock, within their store, fresh Messina Oranges and Lemons, cargo Shawmut, and can be seen on Pier No. 14 East River. Also, fresh Naples Oranges and Lemons, cargo Sole, and can be seen on Pier No. 14 East River.

SHERIFF'S SALE—BY ORDER OF THE Supreme Court.—I will expose for sale, at 10 o'clock A. M., on THURSDAY, March 13, 1873, at the foot of 106th-st., East River, about 200 tons of Fail's Patent Fertilizer. MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Sheriff.
THOMAS J. CUMMINS, Deputy Sheriff.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the District of New-Jersey.—In Bankruptcy.—CHARLES E. SCOFIELD, assignee of the estate and effects of WARD E. ROBINSON, bankrupt, plaintiff, and JONATHAN A. WHITE and others, defendants.—On bill.—In equity, to enforce equitable claim on real property.
District of New-Jersey, ss.: It appearing to the Court that process of subpoena to appear and answer the plaintiff's bill hath been duly issued and returned to the 18th day of February, A. D. 1873, duly served upon Alfred H. Peters, Ernest L. Meyer, Emma T. B. Meyer, and George F. Meyer, her husband, and James S. Robinson and Rosa, his wife, and Joseph M. Osborne, seven of the defendants therein, and the Marshal of the United States for the District of New-Jersey, having returned the other defendants, Jonathan A. White, Chauncey Kilmer, George E. Halleck, Robert Robinson, John T. Lee, Nathan Hazen, and Ward E. Robinson, not found in said district, and it appearing that said last-mentioned defendants are not inhabitants of or found within said district, and have not voluntarily appeared to the said suit.
It is, on motion of C. E. Scofield, solicitor of plaintiff, ordered by the Court that such absent defendants, and each and every one of them, do appear, plead, answer, or demur to the complainant's bill on or before the 18th day of March, A. D. 1873, at 10 o'clock A. M., and that this order be served on the said defendants respectively, if practicable, wherever found, within ten days from the date hereof, and if such personal service is not practicable, then that a copy of this order be published in the Jersey City *Times*, a newspaper printed at Jersey City, in said district, and in *The New-York Times*, a newspaper printed in the City of New-York, for five days successively, the last publication to be at least one week before the day herein appointed for appearance.
{ L. S. } Witness, the Honorable John T. Nixon, Judge of said Court, and the seal thereof at Trenton, in said district, the 18th day of February, A. D. 1873. R. C. BELVILLE, Clerk.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ELVIRA GUERIN, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of Elvira Guerin, of the County of New-York, of the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged a bankrupt upon the petition of her creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt to her or to her use, and the transfer of any property by her are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of her estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 7 Beekman-street, in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 27th day of March, A. D. 1873, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy in said Court. GEORGE H. SHARPE,
Marshal—Messenger.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States, for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of MATHEW B. BRADY, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of Mathew B. Brady, of the City of New-York, of the County of New-York, of the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged a bankrupt upon the petition of his creditors, and the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to him or to his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 7 Beekman-street, corner of Nassau-street, Room No. 3, New-York City, in said district, on the 26th day of March, A. D. 1873, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of James F. Dwight, one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said Court.
GEORGE H. SHARPE, Marshal—Messenger.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of DAVID W. MANWARING, Junior, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by David W. Manwaring, Junior, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt, under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 26th day of March A. D., 1873, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman street, corner of Nassau-street, rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated, New-York, the 28th day of February, 1873.
mh4-law3wTu* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—This is to give notice that by an indenture bearing date the 26th day of February, A. D. 1873, JAMES Y. DE WOLF, on behalf and with the consent of three-fourths in value of the creditors of the said James Y. De Wolf, assigned all his estate and effects whatsoever to Daniel E. Owen, of Fordham, in the County of Westchester, and State of New-York, as trustee, upon trust for the benefit of all the creditors of him, the said James Y. De Wolf, and that said conveyance was duly executed according to the provisions of the forty-third section of the Bankrupt act of March 2, 1867.—Dated this 28th day of February, A. D. 1873. DANIEL E. OWEN, Trustee,
No. 283 Hudson-street and No. 399 Sixth-avenue, New-York City. mh4-law3wTu*

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE THAT ON the 8th day of March, A. D. 1873, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JULIUS JONSON, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a court of bankruptcy, to be holden at Nos. 12 and 14 John-street, in the City of New-York, before Edgar Ketchum, Esq., register, on the 29th day of March, A. D. 1873, at 12 o'clock M. GEORGE H. SHARPE,
U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger, Southern District of New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HENRY E. VOGELL, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Henry E. Vogell, of New-York, in the County of New-York, in said district, and who was on the 11th day of January, A. D. 1873, adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of the United States for the said Southern District of New-York.—Dated at the City of New-York, the 28th day of February, A. D. 1873.
JOHN K. GOLDSMITH, No. 322 Broadway.
mh11-law3wTu*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of MARTHA ROBY, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Martha Roby, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon a creditor's petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York the 21st day of February, A. D. 1873.
THOMAS D. ADAMS, Assignee,
f25-law3wT* No. 140 Church-st., New-York.

MARBLE MANTELS.

STEWART'S SLATE MANTELS, RICH and elegant designs; slate work of every description; marble and wood mantels. T. B. STEWART & CO., No. 220 and 222 West 23d-st., near 7th-av.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES at the TIMES Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; and the TIMES West-side Office, No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av. NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

A PONY ESTABLISHMENT FOR Sale.—Pony jet black, warranted sound, and kind in all harness; also wagon and harness and side-saddle; can be used by a child six years old. Apply at private stable, No. 161 East 28th-st.

HARNESS, SADDLES, HORSE CLOTHing, &c., &c., manufactured extensively by C. B. SMITH & CO., No. 40 Warren-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES At the "Times" Up-Town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction Broadway and 6th-av. And the "Times" West-Side Office, No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av. NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER

STAMMERING.—NEW-YORK STAMMERING INSTITUTE, (established 1870,) Profs. MANN and COLVIN, Managers, No. 107 West 23d-st. References furnished; no instruments, appliances or medicines used. Boarders taken, and no pay for board or services until cured. Send for prospectus.

NO. 144 LEXINGTON-AV., NEAR 29TH-st.—Very desirable room, with all improvements, with or without board, to a gentleman; very small family of adults.

THIRD STORY FRONT ROOM AND hall room to rent, with board; also, entire second floor to rent by the year, reasonable; references exchanged. Call at No. 106 East 23d-st.

NO. 63 PARK-AV., NEAR 38TH-ST.—Handsome second floor to let, with or without private table; liberal arrangements can be made with permanent parties.

NO. 210 EAST 17TH-ST.—TWO PLEASant rooms on second floor to let, with board, to single gentlemen or gentleman and wife; references exchanged.

NO. 247 WEST 36TH-ST.—A FEW GENtlemen can be comfortably accommodated with good board and pleasant rooms; terms, $5 and $6.

NO. 129 WEST 13TH-ST., BETWEEN 6TH and 7th avs., to let, with board, pleasant front and back rooms on second floor.

HOUSE AND ROOMS IN A FIRST-CLASS location, with or without board. Apply to E. A. DAILEY, Everett Library Rooms, No. 588 6th-av.

NO. 71 MADISON-AV.—ACCOMMODAtions for four young gentlemen, on fourth floor, with board; one large and two small rooms.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 288.—A DELIGHTFUL front room, extra large and well furnished, without board.

SUMMER RESORTS.

ROUND HILL HOTEL.—SUMMER resort; unparalleled drives, scenery, boating, groves, fountains, billiards, &c.; climate most healthy; tropical fevers and ague unknown; water cure removed. Send stamp for circular.
IRAD FULLER, Sup't, Northampton, Mass.
C. BANTA, Secretary.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD WANTED—IN THE COUNTRY from April 1, on the Hudson preferred, for lady, child, (three years old,) infant and girl; location must be pleasant and healthy; a respectable and agreeable private family having home comforts to offer at moderate terms, may address, with full particulars, E. A., Box No. 179 *Times* Office.

INSTRUCTION.

CHARLIER INSTITUTE
FOR BOYS & YOUNG GENTLEMEN.
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL.
Nos. 126 and 128 East 24th-st.

ANTHON GRAMMAR SCHOOL,
No. 252 Madison-av.
School hours, 9½ A. M. to 2½ P. M.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE.
A BOARDING SCHOOL
for making boys intelligent, healthy, Christian men.
ESTABLISHED 1854.
Earnest teaching; common-sense management.
BENJAMIN MASON, Box No. 654, Yonkers, N. Y.

GOTHIC HALL,
STAMFORD, CONN., YOUNG LADIES' SCHOOL.
Pupils will be received March 15.
For catalogues, apply to Principals,
Misses AIKEN & CHASE.

JACKSON MILITARY INSTITUTE.
Tarrytown, N. Y. Established 1857.
Address Rev. F. J. JACKSON, M. A., Principal.

TO PARENTS AND GUARDIANS going abroad.—A lady of large experience in teaching has taken an elegant residence near Central Park and 5th-av., where she will superintend the education of a limited and select number of young ladies and little girls, who will be received into her family and enjoy a combination of educational advantages, with refined home influences, such as few institutions can present. Unexceptionable references given. Address CULTURE, Station G, New-York.

"KINDERGARTEN SCHOOL," FOR children, and PRIVATE RECITATION ROOMS for LADIES. Reopen Sept. 26. Object, the physical, mental and moral culture of children; also, to furnish special advantages to LADIES not desiring the routine of school. Miss E. M. COE, Prin., 15 West 42d-st.

BLAIR PRESBYTERIAL ACADEMY, BLAIRSTOWN, N. J.—Superior advantages for both sexes. Spring session opens March 25. Terms, $200 a year. Students can remain vacations. Reference: Rev. G. J. Mingins, N. Y. Send for Catalogue. S. S. STEVENS, A. M., Principal.

TO RENT—A YOUNG LADIES' BOARDING and Day School, situated in one of the pleasantest cities of New-England; widely known and long established; will be rented, furnished, for a term of years. Address, with references, S. H. G., Box No. 142 *Times* Office.

SPANISH LANGUAGE FREE OF charge at the Evening High School, 13th-st., near 6th-av.; private lessons at No. 789 6th-av. Prof. DE TORNOS.

HENRY W. SIGLAR'S FAMILY SCHOOL for boys, Newburg, N. Y., offers superior advantages; four vacancies; inspection solicited. Write for circular.

WALNUT HILL SCHOOL, GENEVA, N. Y.—A first-class boarding-school for boys; the Spring term will commence April 8; terms $300 per annum. For circulars, address THOS. D. REED.

CLAVERACK COLLEGE AND HUDSON River Institute, at Claverack, N. Y., for both sexes; 167 furnished rooms; twenty instructors; term opens March 17. ALONZO FLACK, President.

AMENIA SEMINARY, AMENIA, N. Y.—Spring term opens April 1.
S. T. FROST, A. M.

ELIZABETH COLLEGIATE SCHOOL.—A home for boys, Elizabeth, N. J.
REV. J. C. WYCKOFF.

MRS. LEVIE'S DAY SCHOOL, NO. 242 East 59th-st., near 2d-av.

MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL—White Plains, N. Y. Principal, O. R. WILLIS, Ph. D.

TEACHERS.

GOVERNESS.—A GERMAN GOVERNESS, who has for many years resided in Paris, wishes to obtain a situation. She speaks French fluently, and teaches thoroughly the English branches. The best references will be given. Address L. M., No. 667 6th-av.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A GERMAN WOULD LIKE TO ENTER into an engagement with a responsible party conducting a legitimate business by which he would become a junior partner of the firm, by placing $5,000 as capital; he is thirty-five years of age; three and a half years in this country, and has been employed by one firm during that time. Address P. S. W., Station A.

WANTED—A PARTNER WITH $30,000 CASH, to increase capital in one of the best located and well-established lumber-yards, now doing a good business in New-York City; with above amount could be largely increased. Principals only treated with; answers addressed to G. E., Box No. 143 *Times* Office for four days.

A YOUNG MAN FROM THE WEST would like a situation with a first-class New-York house, with chance to invest capital when thoroughly acquainted with the business; has been three years in the hardware trade, and can give good references. Address N. B. SHELDON, Cleveland, Ohio.

FOR SALE.—LONG ESTABLISHED MANufactory for dress, cloak, and mantilla trimmings; first-class custom; splendid chance for an active business man. Address MANUFACTURER, Box No. 125 *Times* Office.

PROPOSALS.

SUPPLY DEPARTMENT OF THE
ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY.
PURCHASING AGENT'S OFFICE, NO. 309 WEST 23D ST., NEW-YORK, March 8, 1873. }
Written proposals will be received until MONDAY, 17th inst., for supplying to the Erie Railway Company, for the current year, 1,000 kegs, more or less, of square and hexagon nuts, cold and hot pressed, of best quality, as required from time to time. Also for supplying, as above, fifty tons, more or less, of cast steel for tools, and frog steel in bars, plates and points, as required for use for current year, all to be subject to inspection and rejection if not satisfactory. Any further information will be furnished on application at this office. L. L. LOCKWOOD,
PURCHASING AGENT.

PROPOSALS FOR GRANITE.—EAST RIVER BRIDGE.—Sealed proposals will be received until April 1, 1873, for the delivery of 7,000 cubic yards of cut Granite Face Stone, required during the present year for the completion of the Brooklyn tower, East River Bridge. Plans and specifications to be seen at the Engineer's office. Printed specifications sent upon application by mail. Address NEW-YORK BRIDGE COMPANY, Brooklyn, N. Y.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S
CLASSES FOR DANCING,
AT NO. 212 5TH-AV.,
now open for the reception of pupils. Send for circular.

TRENOR'S ACADEMY OF DANCING,
Lyric Hall, 6th-av., Reservoir-square.
Pupils can commence at any time, attend at their convenience, and learn any particular dance.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. FLORENCE.
Mr. Edwin Booth..........Proprietor and Manager.
LAST WEEK
of the popular artist,
MR. W. J. FLORENCE.
LAST WEEK OF
NO THOROUGHFARE.
LAST MATINEE OF NO THOROUGHFARE
ON SATURDAY AT 2.
MONDAY NEXT, March 17, Mr. Dion Boucicault's last new drama, DADDY O'DOWD, with MR. BOUCICAULT in the title role.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. BOUCICAULT.
SPECIAL.
ON MONDAY NEXT, MARCH 17,
MR. DION BOUCICAULT,
AND FIRST PERFORMANCE ON ANY STAGE
of his new Comedy Drama in three acts,
entitled
DADDY O'DOWD;
or, "Turn About is Fair Play."
MR. BOUCICAULT
as Mike O'Dowd of the Claddagh.

MISS CHARLOTTE CUSHMAN.
MORNING AND EVENING READINGS FROM SHAKESPEARE AND THE POETS.
Miss CUSHMAN will have the honor to give a series of FOUR
READINGS AT STEINWAY HALL,
as follows:
On MONDAY EVENING, March 17,
KING HENRY VIII.
On WEDNESDAY MORNING, March 19,
PART I.
Selections from ROMEO AND JULIET.
PART II.
Battle of Ivry...........................Macaulay
DEATH OF THE OLD SQUIRE.........Anonymous
BETSEY AND I ARE OUT...............Carleton
On FRIDAY EVENING, March 21,
MACBETH.
ON SATURDAY MORNING, March 22,
MISCELLANEOUS READINGS.
PART I.
The Young Gray Head..............Mrs. Southey
The Grandmother.......................Tennyson
PART II.
The Skeleton in Armor.............Longfellow
Hirve Riel.............................Browning
The Charge of the Light Brigade..........Tennyson
By request—Betsey and I Are Out.
The Evening Readings at 8 o'clock.
The Morning Readings at 2 P. M.
Admission to each Reading, ONE DOLLAR.
(No extra charge for reserved seats.)
The sale of Tickets to ANY of the Readings will commence on Wednesday morning, March 12, at 9 o'clock, at Steinway Hall, and will be continued daily from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

WALLACK'S.
Proprietor and Manager..Mr. LESTER WALLACK
FIFTH WEEK.
MR. SOTHERN
In his splendid impersonation,
DAVID GARRICK.
This charming play is
NIGHTLY GIVEN
With the most gratifying success.
A perfect ensemble of acting and mise en scene. Mr. SOTHERN, Mr. JOHN GILBERT, Mr. J. B. HOLK, Mr. J. BROWNE, Mr. W. J. LEONARD, Mr. E. HOLLAND, Mr. C. EDWIN.
Notwithstanding the extra accommodation provided, the demand for seats two weeks in advance is so urgent that
EARLY APPLICATION
Is strongly recommended.
BOX OFFICE OPEN ONE MONTH IN ADVANCE.
DAVID GARRICK
EVERY NIGHT AND SATURDAY MATINEE.
Carriages may be ordered at 10¼.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. LUCCA.
MAX MARETZEK.....................Sole Manager
ITALIAN OPERA.
FAREWELL ENGAGEMENT OF
PAULINE LUCCA.
LAST WEEK BUT ONE OF THE SEASON.
POSITIVELY LAST NIGHTS OF
PAULINE LUCCA.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, March 12, at 8 P. M.,
First time of
DER FREISCHUETZ.
PAULINE LUCCA, CLARA DOBIA,
Sigs. VIZZANI, JAMET, and others.
SATURDAY, LAST LUCCA MATINEE.
Tickets and seats for sale at Nos. 114 and 701 Broadway and the Academy of Music.

ST. JAMES THEATRE.
28th-st. and Broadway.
BRILLIANT AUDIENCES EVERY NIGHT.
G. SWAINE BUCKLEY AND SAM SHARPLEY'S NEW, UNIQUE, AND NOVEL COMPANY.
AN ENTIRELY ORIGINAL PROGRAMME,
NEVER SEEN BEFORE IN THIS CITY.
MASKS AND FACES. BRILLIANT OLIO.
BURLESQUE OPERA, LA SOMNAMBULA.
Begins at 8. Seats secured. Carriages at 10¼.

WOOD'S MUSEUM. E. T. STETSON.
LAST NIGHTS OF NECK AND NECK.
EVENING AT 8. | AFTERNOON AT 2.
E. T. STETSON in NECK AND NECK. | JAMES J. BARTLETT in the DEVIL'S CRAG.
FRIDAY EVENING, MARCH 14,
BENEFIT, and last night but one,
of the celebrated young Tragedian,
MR. E. T. STETSON.
In preparation, DARING DICK, the DETECTIVE.

STEINWAY HALL. TUESDAY EVENING
Immense and unprecedented success of the HAMPTON STUDENTS. This unrivaled corps of Colored Vocalists, nineteen in number, has created the most profound sensation in musical circles.
Last two Grand Concerts TUESDAY EVENING, March 11, FRIDAY EVENING, March 14.
"These nineteen students have admirable voices, and use them with a skill calling for criticism, and with sufficient art to give a very fascinating coloring to the eccentric melodies selected."—*New-York Times.*
PRESS AND PUBLIC UNANIMOUS IN PRAISE.
"Anything more sweet and vigorous than these voices we have not heard for a long time. The audience appeared to be delighted, and insisted upon a repetition of every piece."—*New-York World.*
An entirely new programme each evening.
"Altogether their reception may be deemed a most favorable one."—*New-York Tribune.*
Admission 50 cents. Reserved Seats 75 cents.
Tickets can now be obtained at the Hall, The Methodist Book Concern, No. 805 Broadway, and at No. 114 Broadway.

LECTURES.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN, DEPARTMENT OF SCHOOLS.—The eighth lecture of the course of 1873, will be delivered by Prof. OGDEN N. ROOD, THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, 11th inst. Subject—*Relation of Modern Optics to Painting*, with illustrations. Admission free.
T. ADDISON RICHARDS,
Corresponding Secretary N. A.

LECTURE—BY SAMUEL OSGOOD, D. D., LL. D., on *Man, the Riddle; What we do not Know About Him*, in the hall of Rutgers College, No. 489 5th-av., between 41st and 42d sts., TUESDAY EVENING, March 11, at 8 o'clock, in aid of the Free Church of St. Matthias. Admission, 50 cents.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER FOR MARCH!
Horace Waters & Son, 481 Broadway,
Will dispose of 100 PIANOS, MELODEONS, and ORGANS of first-class makers, including Waters', at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH, DURING THIS MONTH. New seven-octave PIANOS, modern improvements, for $250 and $275, cash. THE WATERS CONCERTO PARLOR ORGANS are the most beautiful in style and perfect in tone ever made. Prices at bargains, for cash. Monthly installments received, running from one to three years. New and second-hand instruments to let, and rent applied if purchased. Illustrated Catalogues mailed.

THE BEST ORGANS
On the EASIEST TERMS.
"The Silver Tongues,"
On rental and sale per installment plan.
Come direct to the factory and wholesale warerooms.
E. P. NEEDHAM & SON, (Estb'd 1846.)
143, 145 and 147 EAST 23D-ST., N. Y.
FORTY different STYLES at varying prices.

THE MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO. have REMOVED to 25 UNION-SQUARE, where they offer a full assortment of their celebrated CABINET ORGANS. FIFTY STYLES, $55 to $500 and upward, each. They undertake to furnish the CHEAPEST as well as BEST instruments of this class. ORGANS RENTED, with privilege to purchase, or SOLD FOR MONTHLY OR QUARTERLY PAYMENTS. *Illustrated Catalogues free.*

AT HAINES BROS.',
No. 27 Union-square,
First-class handsome new PIANO-FORTES for sale on very reasonable terms,
and several used a little, very low for cash.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT, to rent or sell cheap; rent allowed on purchases. Call at M. M. MERRELL'S, No. 8 Union-square, (No. 183 4th-av.)

GREATEST BARGAINS IN NEW and second-hand pianos and organs ever offered. Sold on small monthly installments; rented, and rent applied if purchased. T. S. BERRY & CO., No. 789 Broadway.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE of New-York; City and County of New-York.—ELLEN DALE, plaintiff, against ROBERT S. DALE, defendant.—Summons for relief.—[By publication.]—(Com. filed.)—To Robert S. Dale, defendant. —You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office, No. 133 Nassau-street, New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated Jan. 2, 1873.
GEO. W. VAN SICLEN, Plaintiff's Attorney.
The complaint in the above-entitled action was duly filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the new Court-house, in said City, on the 5th day of February, 1873.
GEO. W. VAN SICLEN, Plaintiff's Attorney.
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NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—JOSEPH RICHARDSON, plaintiff, against EDWARD PRIME, Edward Prime, Jr., and Nathaniel Prime, defendants.—Summons for relief.—To the defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint, on the subscriber, at his office, No. 9 Pine-street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated Feb. 22, 1873.
RICHARD H. BOWNE, Plaintiff's Attorney.
The complaint in the above entitled action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, in the new Court-house in said City, on the 3d day of March, 1873.
RICHARD H. BOWNE, Plaintiff's Attorney.
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AMUSEMENTS.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
(Curtain rises at 8.)
Nos. 728 AND 730 BROADWAY.
MR. AUGUSTIN DALY..Sole Lessee and Manager
LAST PERFORMANCES OF ALIXE.
EVERY EVENING THIS WEEK, and for the MATINEE SATURDAY, will be acted for the LAST TIMES the brilliant emotional play in four acts, entitled:
ALIXE!
Characters by Miss CLARA MORRIS, Miss FANNY DAVENPORT, Miss FANNY MORANT, Miss LINDA DIETZ, Miss NELLIE MORTIMER, Mr. GEORGE CLARKE, Mr. CHARLES FISHER, Mr. LOUIS JAMES, Mr. JAMES LEWIS and Mr. BURNETT.
SATURDAY AT 1½,
LAST MATINEE OF ALIXE.
*** TUESDAY EVENING, March 18—For the first time in this Theatre, Mr. FRANK MARSHALL'S brilliant London comedy entitled: NEW-YEAR'S EVE; or, FALSE SHAME, with its perfect ORIGINAL CAST and superb scenery, ALL NEW. Box sheet now open.
*** In preparation for special reproduction: DIVORCE.
Mr. DALY begs to announce that these revivals will be followed by the production of an entirely new play of VERY EXTRAORDINARY EMOTIONAL POWER.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av.
Curtain rises at 8 o'clock; carriages may be ordered for 10½.
Sole Lessee and Manager....Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY
LAST WEEK OF ROUGHING IT.
Mrs. WOOD, Mr. BROUGHAM, Mr. MORTIMER, Mr. FAWCETT. The GRAND CHORUS, BALLET, and AUXILLIARY AID.
LAST WEEK
of the MAGNIFICENT TRANSFORMATION, and of all the REALISTIC LOCAL SCENES.
NEXT SATURDAY, ITS LAST MATINEE.
MONDAY EVENING, MARCH 17—First time on any stage of VICTORIEN SARDOU'S prohibited comedy on American manners, entitled
UNCLE SAM.
To be given with EXTRAORDINARY REALISTIC SCENERY and MAGNIFICENT APPOINTMENTS, with a CAST which CANNOT BE EXCELLED in any other theatre.
*** BOX-SHEET is NOW OPEN for the FIRST SIX NIGHTS, and seats may be had at the Grand Opera-house, and at the branch office in the lobby of the Fifth-avenue Theatre.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.
Proprietor.................MR. SHERIDAN SHOOK.
Manager....................MR. A. M. PALMER.
Begins at 8. Saturday Matinee at 1½.
Additional Performances of
ONE HUNDRED YEARS OLD!
And Postponement of
A BUSINESS WOMAN!
In consequence of the increased demand for seats to witness the charming play,
ONE HUNDRED YEARS OLD!
the management have determined to postpone the presentation of Miss Olive Logan's New Comedy,
A BUSINESS WOMAN!
Until THURSDAY EVENING, MARCH 13.
TO-NIGHT, LAST PERFORMANCES BUT ONE OF ONE HUNDRED YEARS OLD!
Persons having tickets for TO-NIGHT'S performance may exchange them for THURSDAY NIGHT'S TICKETS at the Box Office of the Theatre at any time before 8 o'clock on THIS EVENING. Seats secured in advance. Box Office open every day from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Mr. J. E. HAYES..........Sole Lessee and Manager
MONDAY EVENING, March 10,
EVERY NIGHT AT 8 O'CLOCK
AND
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY AT 2.
THE AMERICAN GRIMALDI,
GEORGE L. FOX,
and his mirth-provoking Pantomime of
HUMPTY DUMPTY,
the revival of which has met with a SUCCESS WHICH HAS NEVER BEEN EQUALED IN THE ANNALS OF AMUSEMENTS.
The GRANDEST CORPS of SPECIALTY ARTISTS ever assembled in one entertainment.

NIBLO'S GARDEN. NIBLO'S GARDEN.
RECONSTRUCTION.
RECONSTRUCTION. RECONSTRUCTION.
LEO AND LOTOS.
THE MASTERPIECE OF SPECTACLES.
NEW SONGS to night in LEO AND LOTOS.
NEW MUSIC to night in LEO AND LOTOS.
NEW DANCES to night in LEO AND LOTOS.
NEW VARIETIES to night in LEO AND LOTOS.
THE ROCKY MOUNTAIN WONDERS.
WILLIAM HOFFMAN, THE SWISS WARBLER.
SENOR SPARATE. THE MAN APE.
DAVIES, AMERICUS, SIEGRIST FAMILY, TRAINED DOGS.
Every evening and Saturday Matinée. In preparation a startling realism, illustrating the PERILS AND DANGERS OF FRONTIER LIFE.

BRYANT'S OPERA-HOUSE, 23D-ST.
Between 6th and 7th avs., near Booth's Theatre.
EVERY EVENING at 8. Saturday Matinée at 2.
First time this season of the original plantation scene, UNCLE EPH'S DREAM OF OLD KENTUCKY HOME.
J. W. MCANDREWS,
The Watermelon Man, as Old Uncle Eph.
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS. | Uncle Eph's Dream.
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS. | Uncle Eph's Dream.
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS. | Uncle Eph's Dream.
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS. | Characters by
Dan Bryant, Nelse Seymour, McAndrews, Dave Reed, Harry Stanwood, Brockway, Emerson, &c.
MATINEE on SATURDAY at 2. Seats secured.

PROF. AND MRS. FROBISHER'S
MISCELLANEOUS
READINGS AND RECITALS,
ASSOCIATION HALL,
TUESDAY, MARCH 11,
8 o'clock.
Admission, 50 cents and $1.
Tickets at Gurley's and at the hall.

ROBINSON HALL, NO. 18 EAST 16TH-ST.—Literary Entertainment by Prof. PHILIP LAWRENCE, teacher of Elocution at the New-York Conservatory of Music, No. 5 East 14th-st., TUESDAY EVENING, March 11, on which occasion three of the most talented lady elocutionists in America will appear. *The Charge of the Light Brigade*, and *The American Flag*, will be recited in concert by fifty of his pupils. Mr. Charles Whitney, the celebrated Shakespearian Reader, will appear in his unrivaled impersonations of the greatest orators. Tickets, 50 cents; Reserved Seats, $1.

LOAN OFFICES.

NO. 1,191 BROADWAY, AT H. B. MELville's coral and gold jewelry-store, diamonds, watches, jewelry, &c., &c., taken on storage, and money advanced if required. No. 1,191 Broadway, near 28th-st.

NO. 1,267 BROADWAY, OVER HERALD Branch, Room 8.—Parlor for ladies. Branch No. 132 Fulton-st., Brooklyn. Money loaned on diamonds, watches, jewelry, &c. Same bought and sold.
LINDO BROS.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, Feb. 11, 1873.
DIVIDEND.—The Directors of this Company have declared a Dividend from the earnings of the road for the six months ending 31st December ultimo, of Three and one-half per Cent. on the Preferred Stock, and also a dividend of One and three-quarters per Cent. on the common stock, from the earnings of the road for twelve months ending Dec. 31 last; both payable on the 15th day of March next, at the office of Messrs. Duncan, Sherman & Co., No. 11 Nassau-st., to the registered holders of stock at the closing of the books.
The Transfer-books for both Preferred and Common stock will be closed at the close of business on Saturday, the 1st day of March next, and remain closed until the morning of the 17th of March.
By order of the Board.
H. N. OTIS, Secretary.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY, March 8, 1873. }
AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF Directors held this day, it was
Resolved, That a Dividend of Four per Cent. on the capital stock of this Company be paid on the 15th of April next, at the office of Duncan, Sherman & Co., in the City of New-York, and that a Dividend of Four per Cent. on the outstanding consolidation certificates of this Company be paid on the same day at the Union Trust Company, in the City of New-York.
Transfer-books for both the capital stock and consolidation certificates will be closed at the close of business on 15th inst., and reopened on the morning of the 19th of April next.
C. C. CLARKE, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE JEFFERSON INSURANCE CO., TRINITY BUILDING, NO. 111 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, March 10, 1873. }
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE declared the regular Semi-annual Dividend of Five per Cent. on the capital stock, also a Six per Cent. interest Dividend on the outstanding certificates of profits, both payable in cash on demand; also, Fourteen per Cent. on the capital stock in certificates—being the undivided profits of the year 1872.
WM. B. FLOWERY, Secretary.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NOTICE.—THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the style of WARREN, SPADOUR & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All outstanding accounts will be settled by SPADOUR, ROOD & CO., who are authorized to sign in liquidation.
DORMAN F. WARREN,
AMEDEE SPADOUR,
CHARLES D. ROOD,
BENJ. P. SMITH.
NEW-YORK, March 1, 1873.
The subscribers have this day formed a copartnership under the firm name of SPADOUR, ROOD & CO., for the purpose of manufacturing and dealing in jewelry.
AMEDEE SPADOUR,
CHARLES D. ROOD,
BENJ. P. SMITH.

NO. 49 MAIDEN LANE, NEW-YORK, March 10, 1873. }
DISSOLUTION.—THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the name of HENRY LEVY & BROTHER, is this day dissolved by the retirement from business of MR. LEWIS S. LEVY, whose interest ceases as from Feb. 1, 1873. Each party will sign in liquidation.
HENRY LEVY.
LEWIS S. LEVY.
Referring to the above the undersigned begs to announce that he has admitted to an interest in his business Mr. SAMPSON H. LEVY, under the firm name of HENRY LEVY & SON.
HENRY LEVY.

THE CASE OF FOSTER.

A Review of the Finding of the Jury.
To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I see that a number of persons anonymously express their regret that THE TIMES favors the commutation of the sentence of Foster. I wish to express, for one, my entire approval. This I I can more properly do, having entertained the same opinion as THE TIMES did before I knew the facts, and now entertaining the same opinion as THE TIMES does, since I have learned the facts.

It has become known in connection with the application to the Governor, and evidently could not have been known in any other way or in any other connection, how the jury stood, and why they gave the recommendation to mercy. They say that they were unable to agree for nearly twenty-four hours, because, under the directions of the Court, as they understood them, they could not agree upon a verdict, the judgment upon which should not exceed imprisonment for life. They add that they finally concurred in a verdict of murder in the first degree, upon its being represented by one of their number that the accompanying recommendation to mercy would necessarily result in the commutation of the sentence of death to imprisonment for life; and also state that but for the understanding that their recommendation would have this effect, a number of the jury would have refused concurrence altogether, and they close by saying: "Some of the jury were of the opinion that though Foster struck Putnam with the car-hook he did not intend to kill him; others were of the opinion that, even if he had no actual intent to kill him, yet, as death resulted, it would still be murder in the first degree. We all felt that imprisonment for life was not too severe and condign a punishment for his crime; and we all concurred in the recommendation to mercy, believing as we did, from the evidence, that while he struck with an instrument which proved fatal, his act was one which, in view of the actual circumstances, should not be visited with the extreme penalty of death. We endeavored to discharge our duty faithfully in our finding, and we respectfully submit that the whole verdict should be taken together as we intended, and that the defendant is justly entitled to the benefit of the unanimous recommendation which formed a part of that verdict, and without which it could not have been obtained."

Suppose the case of a man who, from hatred, revenge, or love of gain, deliberately resolves, and lays his plans to effect, the death of another; suppose another case, that a man previously of good character and orderly habits, under the influence of liquor and of passion, makes a brutal assault upon another and kills him, but without any premeditated design to kill him—is there any moral difference between these two men? Is not the crime of the first man greater than the crime of the second in a moral sense? In a legal sense it clearly is, for the statute makes one murder in the first degree, and the other murder in the second degree; it punishes the first with death and the second with some punishment less than death. Now was Foster guilty of the first or the second degree of these crimes? I was of opinion that he was guilty of the first degree, and this was because, having given no particular attention to the case, I had assumed that he was a ruffian in character, and therefore, a person not unlikely to entertain the design to take life; and next, I understood that twelve sworn men of the jury had been convinced that he had entertained that design, and had understandingly so found. I supposed that they had had a fair chance to try, and had freely convicted him of the degree of crime of which they thought him guilty. The papers and facts which have been published show that the man, whatever may have been his design on this occasion, was not a ruffian, and not a man likely to entertain the design to murder. This change in the state of facts casts some improbability upon the idea that he did entertain that design. I next find that the jury were never agreed that he entertained that design; and that the verdict which I supposed represented that opinion on their part did not so represent it, but was the result of a compromise, the motive for which I can very easily understand, as may any one who can recall the public feeling at the time; and lastly, the opinions of lawyers of respectability and eminence satisfy me that the rulings of the court were such as that the jury were shut out from finding a verdict agreeable to their views of the actual guilt of the prisoner. Thus it appears that he has never been squarely convicted, by twelve concurring minds, of murder in the first degree.

Under these circumstances, I think no intelligent and responsible person will hesitate to say that the case is one of too great doubt to justify the infliction of the death penalty. It may be necessary that somebody should be hung for the repression of crime, but that good object will never be gained by hanging a man whom half the community will believe to have been unjustly sacrificed. From such an execution a reaction would surely come, very detrimental to the ultimate interests of justice.

I am proud of our system of laws, that it provides means to guard against such wrongs to society and the individual; and also glad that there is in the Press and the community a power of self-control sufficient to bring us to halt in time to prevent such injustice under the forms of law. My chief interest is not for the accused man, but for justice. If, indeed, Foster is not morally guilty of premeditated murder, then it would be premeditated murder in society to strangle him on the scaffold. Upon this question the Governor must decide, and I think the community has such confidence in him that it will accept his decision without question. Very respectfully,

WILLIAM ORTON.

NEW-YORK, Monday, March 10, 1873.

Did Foster Mean to Kill Putnam?
To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I wish to express my difference with the authors of letters published in your Sunday issue, who express regret at your opinion in respect to the Foster case. It appears clear from those letters that the writers have not read the papers submitted to the Governor, and which, as is evident from your quotation in the article objected to, you had seen before they were given to the public. I find opinion on this subject is much dependent on whether the person knows the whole or only a part of the case. Among calm, judicious men, I hear no other opinion than that under the peculiar circumstances of the case, and of the trial, the Governor must grant a commutation, unless he intends to abdicate that part of his constitutional duty.

But now for a few words as to the points made in these letters.

First—One writer says substantially, "He (Foster) says he did not intend to kill. What difference does it make what his intention was?" To people who have read the statute, this question answers itself, but, unfortunately, all people have not. The answer is that the statute makes killing with intent murder in the first degree, punishable with death, and all killing without that special intent is some lesser degree of murder, or manslaughter, and not punishable with death. No matter how brutal, cruel, or wanton is the act which causes the death, the law nevertheless distinguishes it from those higher crimes which originate in the wish and purpose to take life, and having so distinguished, assigns to it a lower penalty. This is the difference which is made by the intention.

Second—It is said that Foster had had a fair trial, and that the courts have sustained the verdict. This, if I am correctly informed, is an error. Foster was tried by a jury, who, after being out twenty-two hours, disagreeing on the question whether the crime was murder in the first degree, and who were forbidden by the instruction of the Court to find murder in the second degree, and could not, on their oaths, regard the crime so low as manslaughter, at last compromised on a verdict of murder in the first degree, adding a unanimous recommendation to mercy. The jury now inform us that they were never all convinced that the crime was of the higher degree; but (being naturally afraid to disagree under the then existing state of feeling) on the statement of one of them that the recommendation to mercy would secure a commutation, they decided upon this as a way out of their difficulties. Thus, twelve men have never really been convinced in the jury box that Foster was guilty of a crime deserving death. The hearings in the courts above, as I understand, have been entirely upon technical points, and have never involved, in any degree an examination, whether the facts fairly sustain a charge of murder in the first degree. Thus it appears that the jury as such, never in their minds and hearts found Foster guilty; the courts have never considered that question, and it now arises for the first time before the Governor to be disposed of by him on the whole case, including the recommendation of the jury, the proofs of Foster's character, and whatever else is properly laid before him, and bearing on the simple question, Did Foster mean to kill Putnam? Is a man to be thus cheated out of his life? A kind of snap judgment taken against him, as if this were a petty lawsuit, in which one party had gained an advantage over the other? And in this connection let me ask what is to be thought of the juror who, after joining in the recommendation, now comes out to repudiate it and seeks to execute this man against the sentiment of his fellows and their mutual understanding?

Foster in a drunken maze and rage killed Putnam. Some men in the community, in soberness, seem to pursue Foster with an intent more murderous and blood-thirsty than his was. What is the moral state of a man who takes up his pen with the desire and purpose, if he can, to write away a fellow-being's life?

Foster has forfeited his right to look on the sun ever again. And has he forfeited his life?

This question, Gov. Dix, under the solemnity of his official oath, and upon his own investigation, must answer. He cannot base his action on the verdict, for there is always a prior verdict when Executive clemency is asked for. While this solemn inquest upon a human life proceeds, the murderous cry "kill him, kill him," should be silent. These writers are fearful that hanging will be "played out" unless somebody is hung. For myself I prefer that, to having the wrong men hung.

For one I don't think Foster ought to be hung, for I don't believe he intended to commit murder. I think the public will, sooner or later, if Foster dies, come to the conclusion that he has been judicially murdered; and, as a result of this, many murderers deserving death will afterward escape. Very respectfully,

PATRICK McELROY,

Ex-Almshouse Governor, Ex-Commissioner Emigration of State of New-York, No. 117 East Thirty-ninth-street.

The Governor's Position.
To the Editor of The New-York Times:

That Gov. Dix occupies a position of great responsibility with reference to this case, no one can deny. That he will meet that responsibility and perform what he believes to be his duty, will not be doubted by those who know him or his public character. That in discharging that duty he will look solely at the case itself, and not suffer himself to be swayed by extrinsic influences, every good citizen hopes.

Let me direct his attention to one or two considerations: Our statute makes killing murder in the first degree (unless it be manslaughter or excusable or justifiable homicide) when perpetrated from a premeditated design to effect the death of the person killed. Such killing, unless it be murder in the first degree, or manslaughter, or excusable or justifiable homicide, is made murder in the second degree. The only provision relating to manslaughter which can be deemed applicable is, that the killing of another in the heat of passion, without a design to effect death, by a dangerous weapon, in any case, except where the killing is declared to be justifiable or excusable, shall be deemed manslaughter in the third degree.

The jury found Foster guilty of murder in the first degree; and under the evidence and the charge of the judge, both the General Term of the Supreme Court and the Court of Appeals have justified this finding. The question now presents itself whether the jury must not necessarily have believed and impliedly found that the instrument used, and the manner in which it was used, were such as to show a premeditated design to effect death? If they did not so believe, why did they not find a verdict for a less degree of crime? If their finding was not justified, why have the General Term of the Supreme Court and the Court of Appeals affirmed it? And does a recommendation to mercy, which is often resorted to as a means of inducing timid or reluctant jurors to agree, alter the case?

These are some of the considerations which have occurred to me in this matter. There are others of a more general character, to which I will not refer.

May the wisest and best influences guide our worthy Governor in duly weighing them all, and arriving at a proper conclusion. That he will justify himself to his own conscience and judgment in the course he may take, I have no doubt. G.

Let the Law be Enforced.
To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I cannot but express my regret that THE TIMES, to which the citizens of the whole State, and especially the much-abused inhabitants of this City, look up to as the advocate of law and justice, should have at least taken a doubtful position in reference to the appeal made to the Governor for an exercise of his pardoning power to the condemned man Foster. This is not a question of the heart—it is of the head, of reason, judgment, and common sense, and, above all, of justice to the living and the good of society at large. Did not Foster have a fair trial, aided by diligent and able counsel? Has not his case been carried up to the higher tribunals, and every device of the law been called into being to obtain a reversal of the judgment pronounced against him? Now the Governor is asked to interfere; And that, too, not upon the ground of mercy, but on the plea of want of interest. "He did not mean to kill him." Did not the jury, and have not the courts, passed upon this question, and decided that a man who tells you that he will give you "hell" when you get out of the car, and waits patiently for you to do so, and breaks your skull by an "iron bar," did intend to kill, and so pronounced their verdict? Is the Governor now to sit as court and jury and try the case over again? Is he to decide alone whether Foster intended to kill? Does not this embrace the whole question of premeditation, &c.? And if the Governor is influenced by the fine-spun technicalities of Mr. Evarts, and the sympathetic appeals of Foster's friends, is it not at least a decision upon an ex-parte statement?

The people in this case rested patiently, and, after the long delays, were satisfied that the law was to be vindicated; and when the Governor, in his inaugural, took the noble stand that the lawless would find no mercy at his hands, and that the murderer might expect his doom, a feeling of security and satisfaction was freely expressed, which is now fast giving way to an uncertainty that is deep and real. The friends of Foster have succeeded in staying the execution. Now, if necessary, let a further reprieve be given until the people can be heard. M. L.

The Sentence Should Not be Commuted.
To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Is there not to be an end of this maudlin twaddle about Foster? Here is a case which, to ordinary view, was a murder of brutal ferocity. The murderer was arrested, tried, and after long delay, (in consequence of the unfortunate technicalities in our criminal law,) convicted and sentenced to be hung. It is true that the jury recommended him to mercy, and he has had it in two years of preparation for his doom, while his victim had not two seconds. His able counsel have availed of all possible means to avert the execution of the sentence, and, if common rumor is to be credited, there has been no stint of money in his interest. His case has been reviewed in the highest court by upright and able judges, fully competent to appreciate the evidence, and they have confirmed the evidence of the lower courts. And now, at this late day, some amiable gentlemen are strenuously pressing for a commutation of his just sentence. Is all respect for law and the highest judicial decisions to be broken down by this weak sympathy with murderers? Rather let the righteous sentence of the law be promptly executed, that murderers may hereafter know that, in spite of all such sentimental manifestations, a sure and swift doom awaits them. W.

RAPID TRANSIT.

The Harlem Tax-Payers—Address of Gen. Sigel—Resolutions Passed.

A mass-meeting of the citizens of the Twelfth Ward, under the auspices of the Tax-payers' Union, was held last night at Lincoln Hall, One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, to consider the questions of rapid transit, the removal of the obstructions at Hell Gate, the improvement of the Harlem River, the annexation of portion of Westchester County, and other subjects connected with interests of the Ward. The meeting was called to order by Mr. James M. Boyle, who nominated Mr. George W. Palmer as Chairman of the evening. The Chairman having explained the objects of the meeting, a committee was appointed to draw up a series of resolutions, to be submitted for approval.

Gen. Franz Sigel, who was introduced to the meeting, was received with applause. He said that to speak of the necessity of substituting steam for horse-power in City transit was almost ridiculous. When the horse-cars were introduced they were considered a great blessing; but times had changed, and the Third-avenue Railroad was now utterly unable to accommodate the thousands who required the means of transportation. The real question was how the thing should be done, whether the road should be built by private companies or by the City. So many schemes had been put forward by engineers that the people became embarrassed, and did not know which to choose. Having fully explained the bill now before the Legislature authorizing the City to build a road, the speaker stated that he approved of it, except in a few minor matters, which could be easily corrected afterward. That portion of the bill providing that the road, when built, should be transferred to the Board of Public Works, he objected to, on the ground that such action would give rise to the assertion that the project was a political job. He would propose that the City Railroad Commission, if successful in its objects, should continue to exist as other commissions did, and look after the proper transportation of the people. In alluding to the necessity of the matter being taken in hand by the City, Gen. Sigel quoted the case of the East River bridge, which, he said, would never be built, if the City did not build it. Of the five millions already expended on that work, only one million had been subscribed by Brooklyn, the remaining four being supplied by New-York. This change in the means of transit was not only of vital necessity in a sanitary point of view, but socially and morally so, the packing together of men and women like beasts in street-cars being degrading in the extreme, and in utter violation of the laws of common courtesy. In conclusion the speaker urged his hearers to organize and agitate, and send to Albany only men who knew what the public wanted and would demand it.

Speeches were also delivered by Messrs. Milliken and Lawson N. Fuller, after which the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the obstructions in Hell Gate amount to a burdensom tax, not only on the commerce of New-York, but of the world, all of which may be saved by a speedy completion of the necessary improvement. We therefore urge the appropriation of money to carry on the work as fast as convenience and economy will permit.

Resolved, That we heartily recommend the invited extension of our municipal laws over the towns of Morrisania, West Farms, and King's Bridge, in Westchester County, for the following among other reasons: The interests of the people of both places are identical in business, education, police, protection against fire, sanitary measures, means of transit, and, in short, in every relation that can be affected by the making and execution of laws and ordinances; certain much-needed improvements and advantages will be greatly facilitated by such annexation, among which we may reasonably expect the speedy completion of a rapid transit railroad, the improvement of Harlem River cheap homes and moderate rents within the limits o the City of New-York, the improvement of public health and morals by relieving localities in the City now overcrowded, the retention of population and taxable wealth in the City of New-York, which, through a policy we deem shortsighted and unwise, has been driven from us to other localities, and the speedy increase of real estate values in Harlem, resulting from its being transformed from an outskirt into a centre of trade.

Resolved, That the completion of a rapid transit railroad in the shortest time possible is a measure involving the health, the comfort, the convenience, and the money of the citizens to such an extent as to make it a public necessity, and its delay a serious injury and a grievous wrong.

Resolved, That the Industrial Exhibition enterprise, which contemplates a crystal palace and great and important improvements in this part of the City, is an undertaking worthy of the age, and one that should be aided and supported with words of encouragement and money liberally subscribed.

The meeting then adjourned.

The Rapid Transit Association.

The Rapid Transit Association met last evening at No. 602 Sixth-avenue, R. A. Witthaus presiding. The executive committee reported that the working men had taken up the question of rapid transit, and a committee was subsequently appointed to co-operate with a committee of the working men, then present, in getting up a mass meeting at Cooper Institute. A resolution was adopted calling on the Railroad Committee of both houses of the Legislature to report the People's bill, as the only measure which meets the wants of the City transit. The meeting then adjourned until Monday next.

The Little Neck Murder—Inquest on the Body Found in the Hayloft.

Officer Roe, of Little Neck, and Marshal Schmidt, of Flushing, the brothers McCrary, and other residents of Little Neck, visited Hunter's Point yesterday, in company with Detective Riley, and examined the body found in the barn at Newtown, but none of them knew the deceased, and the articles found on the body could not be identified as having ever belonged to Graham, the murdered shoemaker. John Rice, who keeps a saloon opposite Little Neck Depot, about half a mile from the scene of the tragedy of Feb. 7, expressed himself confident that the man found dead came into his place about three months ago, having got off a train from New-York, and inquired for some one, but the man speaking German he could not understand him, and he soon went away, since which time he has not seen him. He had a black valise similar to the one found with the corpse, but where he went Rice could not say.

The inquest was resumed at 4 o'clock P. M., District-Attorney Downing being present. John Rice, whose statement is given above, was the only witness examined. The inquest was again adjourned till Friday at 1 P. M.

The Body of a Missing Man Discovered in Morris Canal, New-Jersey.

Some time in November last a man named Daniel Haley was confined to his bed by sickness, and while ill became delirious. In this condition he leaped from his bed one night and made his escape from the house, since which time he has not been seen. Sunday night a body, supposed to be his, was found in the Morris Canal, near the Claremont Rubber Works. The body was considerably disfigured from having remained so long in the water, but Healey's friends are satisfied of its identity, and they have taken charge of it. Deceased was twenty-six years of age and unmarried.

Vienna Exhibition—Credit Opened in England for the Expenses.

Want of funds still hamper the movements of the United States Commissioner. The Guard still lies alongside of the dock at the Brooklyn Navy-yard, and no goods are going on board. Of course her departure on the 15th of this month is now impossible, but it is hoped that by the 20th she will be ready. A credit has been opened in London by the Government for the European expenses of the American exhibition, but as the work to be done here must be paid for here, any amount of funds in England is of no avail in New-York. Goods are constantly arriving and are being stored. In order to enhance the decorations of the American exhibition, the States and the principal cities are to send their flags and coats-of-arms, and those of Philadelphia and Boston have come to hand. Steck, so well known for pianos, has already shipped some eight of his finest instruments. Three has been on exhibition at the Palette Club a collection of photographic pictures executed by Mr. W. Kurtz for the Universal Vienna Fair. The portraits will present a charming ensemble of all the many types of American female beauty. The frame on which they are set is of black and gold, and conceived in excellent taste.

OF INTEREST TO THE LEGISLATURE

The Seventh Assembly District Republicans and the Charter.

A special meeting of the Seventh District Republican Association was held last evening in their hall, University-place. Mr. Cornelius Van Cott, President, called the meeting to order and stated its object to be to give the Republicans of the district an opportunity of giving expression to their views on the charter now pending before the Legislature at Albany. Mr. Bennett submitted the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the charter of this City, as passed by the Assembly, having been thoroughly discussed and as generally admitted to be as a whole, a better organic act than we have ever had, and that under it an honest and efficient City Government can be secured, deserves the support of all Republicans and friends of Reform.

Resolved, That we commend the method of appointing executive officers as has been adopted, as a system that, in our own and other cities, has been found to work well, and which will place in proper hands the practical form of the administration of City affairs demanded by the people.

Resolved, That we urge upon the Senate the passage of the measure without material amendment, and thus give practical force to the Reform movement in this City against the political corruptions in our City Government.

Resolved, That we tender to our representative from this Seventh Assembly District Republican Association, Hon. G. W. Clark, our sincere thanks for the energy he has displayed toward securing the passage of the charter, so much needed by the citizens of New-York.

The resolutions were adopted unanimously, and on motion the Secretary of the Association was directed to forward copies to the representatives of the Seventh Assembly District, at Albany. The meeting then adjourned.

Republicans of the Thirteenth District Indorsing the Charter.

A very largely-attended meeting of the Thirteenth Assembly District Republican Association was held last evening, at the corner of Eighteenth-street and Eighth-avenue. Mr. Chas. Blackie occupied the chair. E. Thorne offered the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the Republicans of the Thirteenth Assembly District of the City of New-York congratulate the Republican Party and the people of the country upon the admirable and patriotic address of Gen. Grant upon his second inauguration as President of the United States.

Resolved, That we cordially approve the bill lately passed by the Assembly of this State to organize the local government of the City of New-York; that we return our thanks to the Republican members of the Legislature from the City of New-York for their earnest and efficient support of that measure, and that those thanks are eminently due to Mr. Charles Blackie, from this district, for his services in behalf of the bill, and that with unwavering confidence the Republicans of this district expect from the Republican Senators from the Senatorial District a complete indorsement of the action of the House upon this measure, so vital to the interests of Reform and honest, economical, and energetic administration of the government of this City.

After an address by Mr. S. D. Streeter, the meeting adjourned.

The Sixteenth District Republicans—President Grant—The Charter.

The Sixteenth Assembly District Republican Association met last night at Demilt Hall, Twenty-third-street, A. S. Bugbie presiding. Senator Lambeer offered the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the commencement of the second term of office of President Ulysses S. Grant, is an event which the members of the Republican Association of the Sixteenth Assembly District of the City of New-York, regard with feelings of the liveliest satisfaction, and that they are confident that the high honor of a second election, which in times past the American people have conferred upon those illustrious patriots, Washington, Jefferson, Monroe, Jackson and Lincoln, has again been worthily bestowed.

Resolved, That we believe the interests of the nation to be in safe hands; that under the administration of President Grant and Vice-President Henry Wilson we fear no enemies within or without, and are confident that during the next four years peace and good order will be maintained, the public debt diminished, the weight of taxation reduced, the rights of the people protected, and the laws everywhere enforced.

Resolved, That we extend the right hand of amity and good-will to our brethren in all parts of the Union, and trust that all Americans, forgetting the past, will rally under the old flag, and that henceforth the only strife will be to serve our country best.

Mr. Cregan then offered the following, which was also adopted:

Resolved, That we believe the charter for the City of New-York, which has been favorably reported by the committee, and is now before the State Legislature for its action, to be well calculated to secure for this great Metropolis the blessings of good government, and that we urge upon our Senators and members of Assembly the importance of giving this great measure their hearty and unanimous support.

The meeting then adjourned, and Gen. W. H. Anthon was introduced and delivered an entertaining lecture upon popular superstitions and delusions.

The Sixth Assembly District Republican Association.

At the meeting of the Sixth Assembly District Republican Association, last evening, at No. 384 Grand-street, Mr. Daniel F. Crowley presiding, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we, the members of the Sixth Assembly District Republican Association, heartily indorse the action of our Representatives at Albany in their unwearied efforts to secure us a charter which will secure to the people of this Metropolis an honest and efficient government, and that the bill introduced by Mr. Jacob M. Patterson for the reorganization of our School Board meets our hearty approval, and we would request our representative in the Senate to press its speedy passage. We would further urge the necessity of prompt action on the bill for the reorganization of the Police Justices.

The meeting then adjourned.

A Daring Outrage by Masked Burglars.

The residence of Mr. James Gardiner, a retired merchant, at No. 224 West Fiftieth-street, was the scene, on Tuesday morning last, of a most daring burglary and robbery. Mr. Gardiner resides with his wife, a little daughter, and a servant-girl. About 2 o'clock on Tuesday morning last Mrs. Gardiner was awoke by a noise in the room, and at once awoke her husband. By the dim light they saw three men who wore black masks entering the room. Mrs. Gardiner screamed, when one of the men jumped on the bed and brandishing a knife, threatened to kill her and her husband if they made any noise. The robber then demanded where their money was kept. This question showed that the burglars were acquainted with Mr. Gardiner's circumstances, for Mr. Gardiner owning a number of houses in the city, it was reasonable to suppose that he had collected his rents and that the money was in the house. With commendable courage Mr. and Mrs. Gardiner refused to afford the robbers any information, and one of the three burglars began ransacking the bureau in the room. Mrs. Gardiner struggled with the desperate thief, who pressed her down on the bed, and succeeded in tearing the mask off his face, but the light in the room was so indistinct that she cannot identify him. During the struggle Mrs. Gardiner received a slight wound from the point of the knife which the ruffian pressed against her throat. Mrs. Gardiner's little daughter, who slept in the nursery, on the same floor, was awakened by the noise, and came into the room. Seeing the masked ruffians, she begged them not to kill her papa. One of the burglars said, "Keep quiet, little girl, and we won't hurt you," at the same time lifting her up and placing her in the bed with her father and mother. After taking about $230 and a gold ring from one of the bureau drawers, the burglars hurriedly left the building, escaping by the front parlor window, through which they entered the house. Capt. Killehea, of the Twenty-second Precinct, is working up the case, and it is hoped that some clue may be obtained to the daring burglars, who are supposed to belong to the Nineteenth or Twentieth Wards.

The Confession of a Burglar.

A bold robbery, the particulars of which were published at the time, was committed in Paterson on the night of the 29th of September last. A party of men disguised and masked entered the residence of a gentleman named Pope, roused him from his bed and placed a pistol to his head, after which they tied him and proceeded to rob the house. Two of the leaders of the gang were arrested, one named Freeborn Garrison, the other John K. Powers, but the most notorious one, a man called "Piggy" Norton, escaped. Powers and the lesser thieves were released on bail, but Garrison, who is still in jail, has turned State's evidence and made a full confession. He says that Piggy held the pistol to Pope's head while Powers tied him. Powers denies this, and says he can prove by Chief of Police Rice that he was walking in the streets of the city with his sister and another girl on the evening in question.

Failure on the Cotton Exchange.

There was a very active and exciting market at the Cotton Exchange yesterday in contracts for forward delivery, and, owing to very free offerings, prices were further reduced one-half cent per pound. The decline yesterday, added to the previously-reported concessions, was said to have very seriously affected the position of many operators on the bull side. One respectable brokerage firm, that of Messrs. C. B. Camp & Co., announced during the afternoon, by formal notification to the Cotton Exchange, that it was compelled to suspend.

NEW-YORK AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

Edmund Yates will sail for Europe to-morrow.

The sale of Portage Lake bonds, advertised to take place at noon yesterday, at No. 111 Broadway, was postponed for one week.

The annual calico hop of the Americus Coterie took place last evening at Irving Hall, and was attended by a large company of ladies and gentlemen.

Patrolman Owen Beglin, Twenty-third Precinct, was dismissed the department, yesterday, for being absent from duty without permission.

The German Women's Benevolent Society Concordia, celebrated its fourth anniversary at Concordia Hall, in Avenue A, last night, by a masked soirée dansante.

John Doran, No. 55 Columbia-street, fell overboard, yesterday, at Pier No. 44 East River, and was rescued from drowning by Patrolman Herche, of the Seventh Precinct.

The Société Française d'Emigration, during the past month, assisted sixty-five immigrants, fourteen of whom were forwarded to their destination at the expense of the society.

James Foley, of No. 25 Marion-street, was committed by Justice Cox yesterday, in default of $1,000 bail on a charge of embezzlement preferred by J. Biddle, of No. 13 Waverley-place.

Chas. Eck, an insane Frenchman, residence unknown, was found, yesterday, wandering about Forty-eighth-street and Eleventh-avenue. He was cared for at the Ninety-ninth street Hospital.

Company B of the Eleventh Regiment, Capt. Charles Grote, gave a calico hop at the Bowery Garden last night, which was largely patronized by the friends and former members of the company.

The indictments against Mrs. Victoria C. Woodhull, Miss Tennie C. Claflin, and Col. Jas. H. Blood, in the United States Circuit Court, for mailing obscene publications, will go over until the April term.

The Société Alsacienne-Lorraine, during the past month, assisted forty-eight immigrants, twenty-four of whom were forwarded to the interior. The expenses of the society for the month amounted to $333.

Timothy Murphy, aged forty, either fell or jumped from the Harlem Bridge into the river, yesterday. He was rescued from drowning by Patrolman Van Orden, of the Twelfth Precinct, and locked up for examination.

Katie Hickey, aged three years, was locked up in a room in No. 38 Cherry-street by her mother, Mary Hickey, yesterday. During the mother's absence the child's clothes took fire from the stove, and she was fatally burned.

A committee from the Irish societies called on President Smith, of the Board of Police, yesterday, and extended an invitation to the Police Commissioners to take part in the procession. The matter will be presented to the board for action.

Henry J. Fallon, proposed by Messrs. J. T. Haneman, S. Banger, and J. B. Cunningham, was elected a member of the Cotton Exchange at the meeting yesterday. The portrait of the President, Stephen D. Harrison, was placed in the Exchange.

Considerable amusement was created in the Superior Court yesterday by the reading of a document presented by an eccentric character named Kirschmann, who styles himself "Legal Chief Arbitrator." Mr. Kirschmann demands the unconditional liberation of Foster.

John Hunt was committed yesterday by Justice Cox, at Jefferson Market, on a charge of violating the Lottery law. Officer Lober, of the Twentieth Precinct, who made the complaint, had purchased a lottery ticket from Hunt at No. 337 West Twenty-seventh-street.

The White Star steam-ship Adriatic, which left Liverpool on Feb. 27 and Queenstown on Feb. 28, reached this port last night. Her advices are later by five days than those previously at hand. The Captain of the Adriatic and the management of the line are once more entitled to our thanks for valuable additions to our foreign files.

BROOKLYN.

On Sunday night, the jewelry-store of Chas. Nichols, on Union-avenue, near Broadway, was robbed of $350 worth of watches and jewelry.

James Porter, son of Rev. Dr. Porter, was sentenced to a year's imprisonment in the Penitentiary, yesterday, for obtaining goods under false pretenses.

Ex-Assemblyman Dennis O'Keefe, a prominent politician, and at one time President of the Board of Aldermen, died, yesterday, at his residence, No. 154 Nelson-street, at the age of forty-eight.

During last week the Health Officer reported 15 cases of small-pox, 24 of scarlet fever, 2 of typhoid fever, and 2 of cerebro-spinal meningitis; burial permits granted, 228; births, 98; marriages, 56.

Mr. Emil Abessio, of Williamsburg, recovered $850 in the City Court, yesterday, from the Bushwick-avenue Railroad Company, one of whose cars demolished the vehicle and injured the person of the plaintiff.

A. W. Tenney, the newly-appointed District-Attorney for the Eastern District, received his commission from Washington yesterday, and was sworn in by Judge Benedict. W. D. Hughes has been appointed Assistant District-Attorney.

Yesterday some laborers at work near the lime kiln of J. R. Reynolds, in Second street, near North Twelfth-street, Williamsburg, discovered the half charred body of a man lying near the top of the kiln. The corpse was identified as that of Henry Reddy, thirty-five years of age, a vagrant and habitual drunkard.

STATEN ISLAND.

Yesterday a new line of stages was started to run from Port Richmond to Springville, a distance of four miles.

NEW-JERSEY.

Mrs. Budd, No. 75 Washington-avenue, Elizabeth, yesterday found the body of a murdered infant hidden under an out-building on her premises.

Ann Price, a harmless lunatic, was yesterday struck by an engine of the Newark and New-York Railroad, and was instantly killed. Coroner Reinhardt will hold an inquest.

The Pennsylvania Railroad has purchased the grounds and buildings of the Newark and Orange Horse Railroad Company in Newark, with the intention of erecting a mammoth freight depot.

The body of the man killed on the Pennsylvania Railroad, near East Newark, on Saturday, has been identified as that of John Roach, of Ninety-first-street, New-York. Coroner Reinhardt, of Jersey City, will hold an inquest this evening.

The Hackensack and New-York and the Hackensack Extension Railroads have passed into the hands of the West Shore Company, which proposes to make an open cut directly into the Elysian Fields, thus making the shortest possible route between Bergen County and New-York.

The Water Commissioners of Hoboken, yesterday, had a consultation with the authorities of West Hoboken, North Bergen, Town of Union, and Union Township, with a view to procuring a supply of water independently of Jersey City. It is expected that the plan will be perfected at an early day.

John Hanlon, the man who was so severely beaten in Jersey City on Sunday night by Terrence Scannell and Bartlett O'Connor, was afterward found to have been seriously stabbed in the side. It was thought yesterday he could not recover. Scannell and O'Connor are held to await the result.

The annual town election of Bloomfield, Essex County, took place yesterday, the Republicans electing their ticket. Joseph K. Oakes was chosen Assessor; John F. Folsom, Town Clerk; Ira Campbell, Collector, and Thomas W. Longshotte and William Cadmus, Freeholders. The Republicans also elected a Surveyor of Highways, an Overseer of the Poor, a Town Committee of Seven, and five constables.

Chicago Cattle Market.

CHICAGO, March 10.—Cattle—Receipts, 2,600; market fairly active; prices firm for shipping grades; good to choice native Steers selling freely at $5@$6 25; good to choice corn-fed Texan, $4 25@$4 75; a lot of fancy 2,024 lb. Steers brought $7 25; Cows, $3 25@$4 25; shipments, 2,000. Hogs—Receipts, 7,300; fair shipping demand; prices firm for good Hogs, dull for common grades; medium to good sold at $4 60@$4 65; choice, $4 70@$4 90; common to fair, $4 25@$4 40; shipments, 2,500.

[Advertisement.]

"MANY MEN OF MANY MINDS" are delighted with KNOX'S Spring style of gentlemen's Hats, just introduced, at No. 212 Broadway, under the Fifth-avenue Hotel, and in the Prescott House. The "first in the field," KNOX is the popular favorite.

Passengers Sailed.

Per steam-ship Ocean Queen, for San Francisco—Chas. Roberts, Jas. Roberts, Chas. Blackwood, Leo Volk, Geo. Freidenburgh, John J. Megrath, John J. Evans, Luther Palmer and wife, Rolla Palmer, A. R. Danforth, G. A. Martin, Mrs. Capt. Geo. Clark and child, Jas. M. Clark, Mme. Regina Maney, M. A. Morris, Wm. Keenan, Chas. Weeman and wife, W. N. Grozier and wife, Francis Murphy, Jos. S. Bigelow, Mrs. M. A. Freeman. Way passengers—Assistant Surgeon Edward Evers, Andrew S. Buell, George Groomes, Chas. Smith, H. M. M. Richard, Ortano Valenod.

Passengers Arrived.

In steam-ship India, from Glasgow—Mrs. E. M. Norris, Sidney Crawford, Joseph E. Bugh, Robert Thomson, J. W. Elliott.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

Sun rises......6:18 | Sun sets......6:03 | Moon sets..5:33
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook...5:53 | Gov. Island...6:42 | Hell Gate..8:04

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK......MONDAY, March 10.

Cleared.

Steam-ship Ocean Queen, Seabury, Aspinwall, Pacific Mail Steam-ship Co.

Ships Chesapeake, Mangum, Portland, J. F. Ames; Carrier Dove, Merriman, San Francisco, C. Comstock & Co.; Florida, Curtis, Aria, Mollendo and Cono Aque, J. W. Elwell & Co.; Competitor, (Br.,) Allen, Valparaiso, Fabbri & Chauncey.

Bark G. W. Rosevelt, Harriman, Havana, Jas. E. Ward & Co.

Brigs L. M. Merritt, Harriman, Sagua la Grande, Jas. E. Ward & Co.; Somerset, (Br.,) McBride, London; Escort, (Br.,) Baker, Carthagena, U. S. C., Geo. F. Bulley.

Schrs. A. J. Williams, Morrell, Stradford, Crandall, Berteaux & Co.; Porto Plata, Smith, Kingston, Jam., S. D. Cordova & Co.; Charles P. Thompson, Ryan, Saugus, R. J. Godwin & Son; Hattie E. Smith, Brown, Porto Plata, B. J. Wenberg; Lizzie Lee, Smith, Baracoa, Isaac R. Staples; Mabel F. Staples, Cole, Galveston, Charles H. Mallory & Co.; Lizzie Florence, Lippincott, Charleston, S. C., Slaght & Petty.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Thorwaldsen, (Ger.,) Liskow, Havre Feb. 21, with mdse. and 128 passengers to Chas. Rammelsberg & Co.

Steam-ship Ismailia, (Br.,) Ovenstone, Trieste Jan. 20, Messina 29th, Palermo Feb. 7, Valencia 12th, Gibraltar 14th, Cadiz 15, and St. Michaels 20th, with mdse. to Henderson Bros.

March 10, arr. steam-ship City of Mexico, Sherwood, Vera Cruz Feb. 26, via Havana March 5, with mdse. and passengers to F. Alexandre & Sons.

Steam-ship Manhattan, Woodhull, Charleston March 8, with mdse. and passengers to Henry R. Morgan & Co.

Steam-ship Adriatic, (Br.,) Perry, Liverpool Feb. 27 and Queenstown 28, with mdse. and 39 cabin and 375 steerage passengers to J. H. Sparks.

Steam-ship Benefactor, Jones, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Lorillard Steam-ship Company.

Steam-ship Corinthian, (Br.,) Miller, Portland March 8, in ballast to Henderson Bros.

Ship Dauntless, Wilbur, Liverpool Feb. 1, with mdse. to C. H. Marshall & Co.

Ship Sorlddèren, (Norw.,) Pedersen, Liverpool 85 ds., with mdse. to Funch, Edye & Co.

Bark Laura, (Ger.,) Wilmsen, Bremen 85 ds., with mdse. to Herm. Koop & Co.

Bark Pelayo, (Span.,) Rosis, Havana 12 ds., in ballast to F. Marques.

Bark Montezuma, Hammond, Barbados 26 ds., in ballast to T. T. & F. A. Dwight & Co.

Bark Snowden, Wood, from Palermo Dec. 17, with fruit to Barring Bros.

Bark Lyna, (Norw.,) Petersen, Palermo 68 ds., with fruit to order—vessel to master.

Bark Rossini, (of Swansea,) Davis, Palermo Dec. 22, with fruit to order—vessel to McMurray & Dammarell.

Bark Erstatningen, (Nor.,) Jansen, Swansea 69 ds., with railway iron to order.

Bark T. K. Welden, Colson, Havana 16 ds., with sugar to Youngs, Smith & Co.—vessel to Jas. E. Ward & Co.

Bark Norton, Stover, (of Portland,) Sherman, Cardenas 12 ds., with sugar to Drexel, Morgan & Co.—vessel to Miller & Houghton.

Bark Energia, (Ital.,) Cervetto, Trapani 62 ds., with salt, &c., to Gomes & Arguimbau—vessel to A. P. Agresta.

Bark Nellie May, (of Newcastle, Me.,) Blair, Matanzas Feb. 22, with sugar to Brett, Son & Co.

Bark Bergenseren, (Norw.,) Wessenberg, Bordeaux 77 ds., with mdse. to Funch, Edye & Co.

Bark Satterbech, (of Washington,) Bell, Tampico 29 ds., with hides, &c., to Thomas Mitchell.

Brig Queen of Beauty, (of St. John, N. B.,) Dunn, Inagua 20 ds., with 7,890 bushels salt to R. Murray, Jr. Left no vessels.

Brig Britannia, (of Montrose,) Wilson, Cardenas 10 ds., with sugar to Youngs, Smith & Co.

Brig Centaur, Stanley, Manzanilla 23 ds., with melado, &c., to Thomas J. Owen.

Brig Water Lily, Price, Rio Grande do Sul 62 ds., with hides, horns, &c., to Francis Moran.

Brig E. H. Kennedy, (of Boston,) Hallitt, Sagua 10 ds., with sugar to order—vessel to master.

Brig Integridad, (Span.,) Zettir, Havana 13 ds., in ballast to E. Puig & Co.

Brig Madonna, (of St. John, N. B.,) Larkin, Mayagues R. R. 24 ds., with sugar to J. V. Onativia & Co.

Brig Onalaska, (of Boston,) Wheeler, Lisbon 44 ds., with cork and salt to Woodruff & Robinson.

Brig Lizzie Zittlosen, Dow, Havana 18 ds., with sugar to J. de Rivera & Co.

Brig Faustina, (of Stockton,) Blanchard, Havana, 18 ds. with sugar to Wiley, Nevels & Co.

Brig N. A. Williams, (of Boston,) Dernier, Zaza 21 ds. with sugar to order—vessel to P. I. Nevins & Son.

Schr. M. A. Fisk, (of Dennis,) Baker, Matanzas 16 ds., with sugar to Youngs, Smith & Co.

Schr. John Ferris, St. John, Alexandria, with coal to Van Brunt & Bro.

Schr. Benjamin Gartside, (of Philadelphia,) Stanford, Cienfuegos, 24 ds., with sugar to Danford, Knowlton & Co.

Schr. Lucretia, Cozzens, Charleston 21 ds. with powder to the United States Quartermaster—vessel to B. J. Wenberg. March 4, lat. 34, lon. 74, picked up a vessel's boat; is 25 feet long, painted black outside, with green bottom, and green inside.

Schr. Kocheko, Jasper, Cardenas 13 ds., with sugar to Youngs, Smith & Co.

Schr. Hattie Haskell, Young, Pernambuco 33 ds., with sugar to H. H. Swift & Co. No date, off Hatteras, spoke bark Eroe, (Ital.,) from Marseilles for New-York, 68 ds. out.

Schr. Mary Farrow, Small, Providence, for Potomac River.

Schr. James Deputy, McMain, Providence, for Hoboken.

Schr. S. S. Tyler, Barrett, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. M. E. Rockhill, Rockhill, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Annie V. Bergen, Willetts, Providence, for Baltimore.

Schr. Cumberland, Walletts, Dix Island, with stone to order.

Ida Birdsall, Johnson, Darien, Ga. 10 ds., with yellow pine to Henry Reimers.

Schr. Miranda, Hardy, New-Haven, for Virginia.
Schr. George Stancliff, Saunders, New-Haven.
Schr. Ada, Hilton, Provincetown, for Virginia.
Schr. William Boardman, Billard, Bridgeport.
Schr. Monmouth, Anderson, Virginia.
Schr. Sallie Burton, Palmer, Stamford.
Schr. Mary E. Gage, Church, Providence.

WIND—Sunset, light, N. W.; clear.

Sailed.

Steam-ship Ocean Queen, for Aspinwall; ship Winged Hunter, for Liverpool; barks Jas. E. Ward, for Sagua; Mary C. Dyer, for Caibarien; schr. J. P. Auger, for Para.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Mass., March 10.—Arr. steamers Alnambra, from Savannah; Norman, from Philadelphia; Nereus, from New-York; bark J. S. Winslow, from Buenos Ayres; brig Hound, from Cienfuegos; and schr. James R. Lightgow, from Ponce.

CHARLESTON, S. C., March 10.—Sld., bark Guiona, for Liverpool; bark Narragansett, for New-York.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., March 10.—Passed in for Baltimore, ship Robur, from Boston; bark Adelaide and brig Virginia Dare, from Rio; brig Proteus and schr. Bennington, from the West Indies; bark Frednaes, from Liverpool.

Passed out, steamer Manitoban, for Liverpool; steamer Berlin, for Bremen; steamer Cuba, for Havana and New-Orleans.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 10.—The schr. C. E. McConville, from Fall River, for New-York, went ashore on Boston Neck, this morning. Wreckers have contracted to get her off.

The cutter Moccasin towed into Newport this afternoon; the schr. A. Hammond, from Weehawken, for Boston, laden with coal. She had sprung aleak off Point Judith.

SAVANNAH, Ga., March 10.—Arr., steam-ship General Barnes, from New-York; brig Abbie Ella; schrs. Anna C. Leverett, from Norfolk; Laralia, from Charleston. Cld., bark Caviesee, for Liverpool; brig Priscilla, for Barcelona; schr. Helen M. Waite, for New-York. Sld., schr. James A. Patterson, for Doboy; bark Rathaway, for Montevidio. Spoken off, Tybee, Order, and Brunswick.

VINEYARD HAVEN, March 10.—Arr. schrs. Chas. A. Higgins, (of Provincetown,) Gonsines, for Boston. She reports that on Feb. 26, in lat. 31, lon. 72, she spoke a German bark, 73 ds. from Hamburg, for New-York; and on 8th inst., in lat. 35, lon. 73 20, was in company with the ship Lawrence for Boston. Also arr. schrs. Hattie Paige, Baltimore for Boston; Maggie J. Chadwick, do. for Portland; Martha Innes, B. L. Sherman, and Alice B., Boston for New-York; J. S. Lamprey, Boston, for Elizabethport; Dissie D. Baker and Benjamin Oliver, do., for Virginia; Flora A. Newcomb, Salem, for do.

Sld. schrs. Annie May, Addie M. Bird, H. N. Miller, E. & L. Maits, E. S. Potter, John S. Detwiler, L. & M. Reed, S. B. Cowperthwaite, J. S. Bragdon, E. H. Naylor, Twenty-one Friends, Fred. Walton, Warren Sawyer, Elvie Davis, and Sallie M. Steelman.

Wind, clear and strong from the S. E. to W. S. W.

Spoken.

By steam-ship Ismailia, March 7, lat. 35 17, lon. 66, spoke ship Lake Michigan, (Br.,) from New-Orleans, for Liverpool.

European Marine News.

LIVERPOOL, March 10.—The Cunard Line steam-ship Abyssinia, Capt. Hains, from New-York Feb. 26 arrived here at 9 o'clock Saturday night.

PLYMOUTH, March 10.—The Hamburg-American Line steam ship Cimbria, Capt. Stahl, from New-York Feb. 28 for Hamburg, arrived here to-day.

QUEENSTOWN, March 10.—The Williams & Guion Line steam-ship Wyoming, Capt. Price, from New-York Feb. 26 for Liverpool, arrived here at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

Florida Palmetto Hats.

A. T. STEWART & CO.

Are now prepared to show at their New Jobbing Department, Broadway and 10th-st.,

A choice variety of the above goods in favorite shapes.

The Fineness and Color of these Hats is far superior to any that have yet appeared, and they are offered

By the case or dozen, AT VERY LOW PRICES.

WATCHES.

TIFFANY & CO.,

Union-square.

THE "TIFFANY & CO." WATCHES ARE STEM-WINDERS MADE IN THE BEST MANNER, AND ADJUSTED TO HEAT, COLD, AND POSITION, GUARANTEED ACCURATE TIME-KEEPERS, AND THE BEST AND CHEAPEST YET MADE.

FINE ELECTRO SILVER PLATE AND TABLE CUTLERY.

ROGERS, SMITH & CO., NO. 550 BROADWAY. FACTORIES, NEW-HAVEN, CONN.

BUSINESS MEN, ATTENTION.

The United States Life Insurance Company, having recently re-organized its Agency Department in this city, is now prepared to negotiate with competent and successful business men who feel disposed to engage in soliciting for life insurance in this city and vicinity, as a permanent business.

Bear in mind that the Company is desirous of making engagements with men strictly new to the business, whose past record will warrant a trial in this field.

Come one and all and talk the matter over.

John E. DeWitt, President, 261 Broadway.

STATEMENT OF THE NATIONAL Life Insurance Co., OF NEW-YORK, No. 212 BROADWAY, corner Fulton-st. For the Year ending Dec. 31, 1872.

RECEIPTS DURING 1872.

For Premiums		[illegible]
For Interest		31,519 69
For Rents, Re-Insurance, &c.		3,626 44
Total Receipts		$328,596 77

DISBURSEMENTS DURING 1872.

Paid for Death Claims on Policies	$109,481 00	
Paid for Dividends, Returned Premiums and Purchased Policies	61,236 94	
Total amount paid Policy holders	$170,717 94	
Paid for Commissions, Taxes, Advertising, Rent, Medical Examiners' Fees, &c.	124,147 66	$294,865 60

ASSETS.

New-York State and County Bonds	$112,900 00
Brooklyn City Bonds	2,050 00
Cash in bank, on hand, and in transmission	36,687 72
Interest accrued	17,490 92
Premium Loans on Policies in force	418,221 79
Quarterly and Semi-Annual Premiums deferred, and Premiums and Interest in course of transmission	221,704 85
Temporary Loans, Bills Receivable, and all other property	167,830 87
Gross Assets Dec. 31, 1872	$[illegible] 85

LIABILITIES.

Death Claims not yet due	$9,600 00	
Accrued Rents, Dividends, and other claims	3,386 21	$12,986 21
Net Assets Jan. 1, 1873		$881,678 64
Number of Policies issued in 1872		1,480
Insuring the sum of		$2,735,138

Attention is called to the company's new plans of insurance, full information in regard to which can be procured by application to the company or any of its agents.

EDW'D A. JONES, President. JONAT'N O. HALSEY, Vice-President.
JOHN A. MORTIMORE, Secretary. CHAS. G. PEARSON, Assistant Secretary.

CALL OR SEND FOR CIRCULAR. AGENTS WANTED.

JAY COOKE, M'CULLOCH & CO., No. 41 Lombard-st., London.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE, Commercial Credits, Cable Transfers, CIRCULAR LETTERS FOR TRAVELERS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

JAY COOKE & CO., NO. 20 WALL-ST.

SEND QUICK for full programme to Third Grand Gift Concert, to be given, under special authority of the Legislature, in Library Hall, Louisville, Ky., positively on April 8, 1873, for benefit of PUBLIC LIBRARY OF KENTUCKY, all privileges of which are absolutely free to everybody, and worthy the patronage of all who desire to see the great West and South benefited by the best Library ever opened in this country. Half a Million Dollars Money will be given in 10,000 gifts, ranging from $10 to $100,000 each. Tickets, $10; Halves, $5; Quarters, $2 50. Farmers' and Drovers' Bank of Louisville, Treasurer, and ex-Gov. Thos. E. Bramlette, Manager for Board of Library Trustees. All orders or applications for tickets must be made immediately to New-York Office, THOS. H. HAYS & CO., General Depot of Supply, No. 609 Broadway, New-York.

THOMAS R. AGNEW RETIRES FROM business in April next, and is now closing out his entire stock of Teas, Coffees, Flour, and all kinds of Groceries and Provisions below cost, for the next twenty days. Everybody should call and get bargains at once. THOMAS R. AGNEW, 260 Greenwich-st.

BILLIARD BALLS.—GREAT IMPROVEments made.—2-inch, $4; 2¼-inch, $5; 2⅜-inch, $6; fifteen ball pool, 2⅜-inch, $24 set; billiard counters, red, white, and blue, $8 set; 1¼-inch checks, $50 per 1,000; 1⅛-inch, $5 per 100.
WM. M. WELLING & CO., No. 207 Centre-st.